

offsetting fee collections

The conference agreement assumes a total of \$2,311,073,000 in offsetting fee collections paid by persons who are traveling internationally or who are applying for immigration benefits. These fees support activities related to the legal admission of persons into the United States. The conferees are concerned about the findings of a recent Inspector General audit which found that INS fee collection procedures are poor and subject to errors and theft. Therefore, the INS is directed to adopt and enforce more stringent accounting procedures regarding the collection of fees for these activities as noted in this recent report.

Immigration Inspections User Fees.--The conference agreement assumes \$658,295,000 of spending from offsetting collections in this account. Last year, the conferees supported an increase in the INS user fee account to provide for additional inspectors and to facilitate the use of technology to improve the ability to process international air travelers and provide for greater security measures. Despite these increases, the Congress continues to hear concerns about staffing levels at airports around the country. Therefore, the conferees expect the INS to hire up to an additional 615 airport immigration inspectors and support staff with the expected increase in fee revenues. The conferees are particularly concerned with staffing

levels at the Detroit International Airport and the Miami International Airport, and urge the INS to review staffing at all airports to ensure appropriate coverage to facilitate travel while ensuring secure borders. These new inspectors are expected to be deployed at new and renovated terminals, as well as at high growth airports. The conferees also direct the INS to hire up to an additional 85 seaport immigration inspectors and 8 support staff. The conferees include language clarifying that the newly established immigration inspection fee is intended to be applied to cruise ship passengers, and not to individuals who use ferries on a daily basis. The INS should consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the deployment of these new positions.

Immigration Examinations Fees.--The conference agreement assumes \$1,443,803,000 to support the adjudication of applications for immigration benefits, to be derived from fees collected from persons applying for immigration benefits. This funding level assumes an increase of \$50,496,000 to continue efforts to reduce the backlog of applications and at the same time improve the integrity of the process. As noted previously, the INS is expected to provide quarterly updates to the Congress regarding implementation of its Five Year Backlog Reduction Plan. The INS is expected to provide no less than \$43,000,000 for the telephone customer service center and no less than \$7,200,000 for the indexing and conversion of INS

microfilm images. The conferees support the ongoing efforts of the INS to index and convert deteriorating records to digital format, which ensures that the records will be maintained, and more readily searchable.

Land Border Inspections Fees.--The conference agreement assumes \$21,700,000 in spending from the Land Border Inspection Fund. The revenues generated in this account are from Dedicated Commuter Lanes in Blaine and Port Roberts, Washington; Detroit Tunnel and Ambassador Bridge, Michigan; and Otay Mesa, California; and Automated Permit Ports which provide pre-screened local border residents border crossing privileges by means of automated inspections. The conferees fully support the concept of Dedicated Commuter Lanes, and expect the INS to employ the lessons learned in this program to the development of the Entry Exit program.

Breached Bond/Detention Fund.--The conference agreement assumes \$171,275,000 in spending for detention of illegal aliens from the Immigration Breached Bond/Detention Fund in fiscal year 2003. The allowance assumes that \$50,069,000 will be used to fund additional detention space needs. The conferees expect the INS to rely on a mix of INS, private and state facilities for these additional needs. Resources available in this Fund are derived from the recovery of breached cash and

surety bonds in excess of \$8,000,000, which are deposited in the Fund as offsetting collections. In addition, resources are also available in this account from a portion of fees charged under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The conferees are aware that the number of detainee complaints and disturbances has decreased at the San Pedro Service Processing Center as a result of counseling and religious services being offered to detainees. The INS is directed to provide no less than \$1,500,000 to continue to provide such services to detainees at the INS Service Processing Centers.

H-1B Fees.--The conference agreement includes \$10,000,000 to process H-1B visas. The H-1B is a temporary visa category for non-immigrant, highly skilled workers.

The conference agreement includes bill language, similar to that included in previous Appropriations acts, which provides: (1) up to \$50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature; (2) for the purchase of motor vehicles for police-type use and for uniforms, without regard to general purchase price limitations; (3) for the acquisition and operation of aircraft; (4) up to \$400,000 for research to be available until expended; (5) up to \$5,000,000 for payments to State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; (6) up to \$5,000,000 to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for

costs associated with the repatriation of smuggled aliens; (7) up to \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; (8) a limit on the level of funding for the Office of Legislative and Public Affairs; (9) a limit on the amount of funding available for non-career positions; (10) separate headings for Immigration Enforcement and Border Affairs and Immigration Services; (11) revised language carried in previous Appropriations acts regarding the operation of the checkpoints in the Tucson Sector; and (12) deletes language carried in previous Appropriations acts regarding the operation of the San Clemente and Temecula checkpoints.

Construction

The conference agreement includes \$258,637,000 for construction projects for the Immigration and Naturalization Service for fiscal year 2003. The conference agreement does not adopt the proposal of the Administration to provide funding for construction under the salaries and expenses account but instead continues funding for these activities under a separate account.

This funding directly supports the Congress' commitment to ensuring that adequate facilities are provided for the increasing number of Border Patrol Agents and Immigration Inspectors being deployed to ensure safe borders. Of the amounts

provided, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be used on border fences and other barrier construction in the Douglas, Naco and Nogales corridors, and such sums as necessary to continue fencing efforts in the San Diego corridor. The conferees direct that not less than \$1,000,000 be used for the Tucson Sector Air Operations facility in Sierra Vista, which the Committees on Appropriations directed be implemented last year.

The conference agreement provides the following increases:

[In Thousands of Dollars]			
Border Patrol Construction			
Southern Border			
	Brownsville, TX BPS		10,820
	Del Rio, TX Checkpoint System		5,300
	Eagle Pass, TX BPS		10,486
	El Centro, CA BPS		14,235
	El Paso, TX BPS		15,250
	Laredo, TX Checkpoint System		5,300
	McAllen, TX BP Sector HQ		18,344
	San Diego Border Barriers		1,000
	SW Border Barriers		8,000
	Tucson, AZ BP Station HQ		<u>25,600</u>
	Subtotal, Southern Border		114,335
Northern Border			
	Bonner's Ferry, WA, BPS		3,118
	Billings, MT BPS		278
	Grand Forks, ND BP Sector HQ		865
	Havre, MT BP Sector HQ		997
	Havre, MT BPS		157
	Sweetgrass, MT, BPS		350
	White Fish, MT, BPS		400
	NB Planning and Design		2,000
	Subtotal, Northern Border		<u>8,164</u>
	Subtotal, New Infrastructure		122,499
	Charleston Border Patrol Academy		14,000
	Total, Program Changes		<u>136,499</u>

Federal Prison System

Salaries and Expenses

The conference agreement includes a fiscal year 2003 appropriation of \$4,071,251,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System. The conferees recognize the critical importance of providing adequate space for the incarceration of sentenced and unsentenced Federal prisoners, and the need to activate newly constructed prison facilities.

Activation and Expansion of New Prisons.--The conference agreement includes an increase of \$101,416,000 for the activation of the new medium security facility in Glenville, West Virginia; and the new high security facilities at Big Sandy, Kentucky; McCreary, Kentucky; and Victorville, California. This amount will provide for more than 4,400 new beds. The conferees also include increases of \$10,132,000 for expansion at the Marion, Illinois facility and at the Safford, Arizona facility. This amount will provide for more than 764 new beds.

The conferees include new bill language designating funding levels provided for the activities under this account. Bill language, similar to that included in previous

Appropriations acts, is also included which provides: (1) for the purchase of motor vehicles for police-type use; (2) for the provision of technical advice to foreign governments; (3) for transfer of funds to the Health Resources and Services Administration; (4) for the Director to enter into contracts to furnish health care; (5) up to \$6,000 for reception and representation expenses; (6) up to \$20,000,000 for contract confinement expenses for the care and security of Cuban and Haitian entrants; and (7) for the Federal Prison System to enter into contracts and other agreements with private entities for multi-year periods for the confinement of Federal prisoners. The conference agreement also includes a requested change in the number of new and replacement automobile purchases, and includes language, as requested, designating an amount to remain available for two fiscal years.

Buildings and Facilities

The conference agreement includes \$399,227,000 for fiscal year 2003 for the construction, modernization, maintenance and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners. The conferees agree that none of the funds appropriated for the Federal Prison System in this or prior Appropriations acts for the construction of new prison facilities shall be rescinded or cancelled. Further, the conferees expect all current projects to move forward as planned. The conferees provide increases of \$225,972,000 for facilities with prior funding:

[In Thousands of Dollars]

Facilities with prior funding:

Hazleton, West Virginia	66,600
FCI Pollock, Louisiana	116,872
Berlin, New Hampshire	<u>20,000</u>
Subtotal	\$203,472

Expansions

Sandstone, Minnesota	\$ 5,300
FCI Otisville, New York	11,600
USP Florence, Colorado	<u>5,600</u>
	<u>\$22,500</u>
Total New Funding	\$225,972

The conference agreement includes bill language, similar to that included in previous Appropriations acts, which allows: (1) for planning, acquisition of sites, and

construction of facilities; (2) for acquisition, remodeling, and equipping facilities by contract or force account; (3) up to \$14,000,000 to construct inmate work areas; (4) for use of prisoner labor; and (5) up to 10 percent of this appropriation to be transferred to the salaries and expenses account.

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated

(Limitation on Administrative Expenses)

The conference agreement continues a limitation on administrative expenses of \$3,429,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, for fiscal year 2003.

Office of Justice Programs

Justice Assistance

The conference agreement includes \$201,291,000 for Justice Assistance. The distribution of funding is as follows:

Justice Assistance (dollars in thousands)	Amount
National Institute of Justice.....	\$59,879
Office of Science and Technology.....	(\$33,000)
<i>Nat. Law Enforce and Corrections Tech Centers...</i>	<i>(17,000)</i>
Bureau of Justice Statistics.....	32,335
Missing Children.....	32,847
Regional Information Sharing System.....	29,000
White Collar Crime Information Center.....	9,230
Management and Administration.....	38,000
Total.....	201,291

National Institute of Justice (NIJ). – The conference agreement provides \$59,879,000 for the National Institute of Justice.

Office of Science and Technology.--The conferees commend the efforts of the leadership of the National Institute of Justice's (NIJ) Office of Science and Technology (OS&T). This office has assisted local law enforcement in making significant advances in the areas of non-intrusive, concealed weapons and contraband detection, vehicle stopping, DNA testing, public safety standards development, officer protection, less-than-lethal incapacitation, public safety communications, information management, counterterrorism, crime mapping, location and tracking, secure communications, and noninvasive drug detection. In addition, the conferees commend and encourage the

continuing partnership that OS&T has developed with the National Institute of Standards and Technology with the goal of developing standards and carrying out scientific and engineering research related to the public safety community.

To implement the mission of OS&T, pursuant to The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296), the conference agreement includes \$33,000,000 for OS&T from within the overall amount provided for NIJ. In addition, within the funds provided for the local law enforcement block grant program, \$20,000,000 is for OS&T to assist local law enforcement units in identifying, selecting, developing, modernizing, and purchasing new technologies in accordance with the aforementioned Act.

The National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers.--Since 1994, the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers (NLECTC) have served the State and local law enforcement and corrections communities by providing support, research findings, and technical expertise on issues that allow them to perform their jobs safer and more effectively. The NLECTC system consists of facilities located across the country and each facility specializes in one or more specific areas of research and development. The conferees commend the work that NIJ's Office of Science and Technology [OS&T], and through it the NLECTC system, has done to improve the capabilities of the law enforcement and corrections communities. To further the work of the NLECTC system, the conferees recommend \$17,000,000 for the continued support of the system. These funds are to be distributed equally among the Northeast Regional Center, Southeast Regional Center, Rocky Mountain Regional Center, Western Regional

Center, Rural Law Enforcement Technology Center, and Northwest Center. The conferees continue to support the Centers receiving reimbursable funding from other accounts as needed.

Within available funds, the conferees recommend that NIJ consider funding the Center for Civil Force Protection and the Public Safety Technology Assessment Facility at Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico. The Center provides important physical security counterterrorism assistance to Federal, State, and local law enforcement.

In addition, the current year level is provided for the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization, Inc. and Facial Recognition.

In addition to the above activities, within the amounts provided, NIJ is to provide grants for the following projects:

- \$300,000 for Practitioners Assistance Team (PAT) to provide technical assistance to State and local agencies attempting to implement integrated justice systems;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Houston to study in-car law enforcement technologies;
- \$1,000,000 for the State of Virginia to develop a State-wide emergency communications plan to address communications equipment and interoperability needs of first responders throughout the State. The plan should address both the new equipment needs of local first responder agencies and methods for making current communications systems interoperable within local jurisdictions and

throughout the State. The State is encouraged to build upon the experiences and expertise learned in the National Institute of Justice's interoperable communications pilot project in the City of Alexandria (Project Agile);

- \$500,000 for the Center for Advanced Media Analysis to fund advanced research in the area of multi-media capture and analysis of authorized law enforcement capture;
- \$750,000 for Lane County, Oregon's Breaking the Cycle of Juvenile Drug Abuse program to decrease juvenile crime and drug abuse through early identification and intervention;
- \$1,500,000 is for the Center for Task Force Training Program;
- \$750,000 to the North Carolina Attorney General's Office for Telemarketing Fraud Enforcement and Privacy Project;
- \$650,000 for the Mistral Security Non-Toxic Drug Detection and Identification Aerosol Technology;
- \$350,000 for the Pennsylvania Task Force on Prison Overcrowding; and
- \$750,000 for Operation Ceasefire in Charleston, SC for overtime for response teams.

Missing Children. – The conference agreement includes \$32,847,000 for the Missing Children Program for the following purposes:

Missing Children Program			
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2003
Program (\$000)	Enacted	Request	Agreement
National Center for Missing and			

Exploited Children.....	11,450	11,450	12,500
Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center.....	2,700	2,700	3,000
Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force.....	6,500	12,500	12,500
MEC Office.....	2,347	2,347	2,347
AMBER Alert Grants.....	---	---	2,500
Total.....	22,997	28,997	32,847

Of the funds provided for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), \$2,245,000 is for the CyberTipline. The conferees recommend that the NCMEC consult with I-Safe America to provide nationwide Internet Safety Training in grades K-12.

The conference agreement includes \$2,500,000 for training and technical assistance to develop an effective, coordinated AMBER Alert program.

Office of Victims of Crime.--The Office of Victims of Crime (OVC) administers formula and discretionary grants designed to benefit victims, provide training to professionals who work with victims, develops projects to enhance victims' rights and services, and undertakes public education and awareness activities on behalf of crime victims. In fiscal year 2002, OVC was provided \$68,100,000 to respond to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. The conferees direct that the OVC provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment on the status of how the emergency funds have been spent.

Regional Information Sharing System. – The conference agreement provides \$29,000,000 for the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS). In addition to the amount provided under this heading, there is \$10,000,000 under the heading “Domestic Preparedness” account to enhance the electronic dissemination and sharing of terrorist-related information among Federal, State, and local agencies. The conferees expect that RISS and other information sharing systems will be eligible to receive grants under this program in order to enhance State and local agencies’ ability to access and share crime and terrorist information.

The conferees support the current effort to link the RISS system with the Law Enforcement On-Line [LEO] information system, which will greatly expand access to critical law enforcement information at the Federal, State, and local level.

Management and Administration. – The conference agreement provides \$38,000,000 for the management and administration of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). The conferees understand that OJP is not backfilling vacant positions, and therefore request a quarterly status report on staffing.

The Department has reported to the Committees on Appropriations on a competitive sourcing effort. To support this effort, the conferees must be assured that effectiveness is improved and savings are attained. The conferees direct that OJP provide the Committees on Appropriations with detailed plans on this effort before proceeding with changes.

(for)

OFFICE OF DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

The conferees have long viewed State and local jurisdictions' ability to detect, prevent and respond to a terrorist attack as one of its highest priorities. State and local responders are first to arrive on the scene when a terrorist attack occurs and must be prepared to protect life and property. This function is inherently non-Federal, although Federal resources and expertise are needed to manage the crises and provide support to State and local assets when an attack overwhelms their resources.

The amounts provided by the conferees demonstrate the continued support for the Office of Domestic Preparedness (ODP). ODP must continue its vital and successful program for assisting State and local response agencies.

Domestic Preparedness

(\$000 in thousands)

	Amount
Strategic Planning and Technical Assistance.....	\$55,000
Web Site Pilot Project.....	1,000
Equipment	
Grants.....	400,000
Pine Bluff.....	10,000
Standards and Testing.....	15,000
Prepositioned Equipment.....	23,000
Interagency Board.....	500
Electronic Dissemination of Terrorist Threat Info.....	10,000
Sub-total, Equipment.....	458,500
Training	
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	125,000
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	(45,000)
Louisiana State University.....	(20,000)
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Tech.....	(20,000)

Texas A&M University.....	(20,000)
Nevada Test Site.....	(20,000)
Continuing and Emerging Training.....	25,000
Discretionary Training Grants.....	30,000
Virtual Medical Campus.....	2,000
Dartmouth Institute for Security and Tech. Studies.....	18,000
OCNM Inst for the Prevention of Terrorism...	18,000
Center on Catastrophe Preparedness and Response.....	7,000
National Counterterrorism Policy Center.....	3,000
<u>Terrorism Prevention and Response Training Center.....</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Sub-total, Training.....	233,000
Exercises	
Grants.....	100,000
Top Officials Exercise Series.....	7,000
<u>Evaluation and After-Action Program.....</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Sub-total, Exercises.....	112,000
High Threat Urban Areas.....	100,000
Research and Development.....	23,500
Management and Administration.....	17,000
Total, Domestic Preparedness.....	1,000,000

Equipment – The conferees provide \$458,500,000 for ODP equipment programs. Within these amounts, \$10,000,000 is provided to enhance the dissemination of electronic threat information among Federal, State, and local responders. The conferees understand that there is a large proliferation of local, State, regional, and Federal information sharing initiatives. The conferees also understand that many of these systems are being developed independently with no plan to integrate with other information sharing systems such as RISS and LEO. This funding is provided to ODP to enhance State and local agencies' ability to share intelligence information with each other and with the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice. The conferees direct that the ODP coordinate this program with the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The conferees also expect BJA and ODP to continue to work with State, local, and Federal

agencies through the Global Intelligence Working Group of the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative.

Formula Grant Program to States - Of the amounts provided, \$400,000,000 is for the formula based grant program to States. The conferees direct that not less than 80 percent of equipment funding provided to the States by formula shall pass through to local governments.

Coordination - The conferees recognize that a significant portion of the funds provided under the formula grant program are used to improve voice and data communications interoperability among first responders. The conferees support this effort, but expect ODP to coordinate closely with other Federal agencies that also provide communications interoperability grants to first responders (i.e., FEMA, COPS, BJA, and NIJ), in order to ensure that Federal resources are being used effectively to improve intra- and inter-jurisdictional communications interoperability.

Standards - The conferees understand the need for minimum performance standards, testing, and evaluation in the areas of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) protective equipment, as well as voice/data communications equipment. The conferees, therefore, expect ODP to work closely with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to test, evaluate, and develop minimum performance standards for CBRN protective equipment and voice/data communications equipment for first responders.

Training – The conference agreement provides \$233,000,000 for training programs in ODP. This amount includes \$125,000,000 for the training consortium. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$5,000,000 for George Washington University to work in collaboration with George Mason University, Shenandoah University and other regional organizations to provide terrorism prevention and response training for multiple types of first responders including law enforcement, fire, hazmat, EMS and other types of responders. The conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 for the National Counterterrorism Policy Center in St. Petersburg, FL, to assist State and local homeland security and law enforcement officials with their strategic plans to prevent and detect acts of terrorism. The conference agreement also includes \$7,000,000 for the Center on Catastrophe Preparedness and Response at New York University (NYU), to support counterterrorism activities.

Exercises- The conference agreement provides \$112,000,000 for State and local exercises regarding an event involving weapons of mass destruction. Within this amount, \$7,000,000 is provided for the Top Official Exercise Series (TOPOFF). TOPOFF II is to be conducted in 2003, therefore, the Committees will consider a reprogramming for additional funds, if ODP finds it is necessary.

High Threat Urban Areas - Recognizing the vulnerability and high risk of terrorist attack in large urban areas, the Department of Defense (DoD) and later ODP provided training and equipment to the 120 largest U.S. cities through the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici Domestic

Preparedness Program. While all of the cities identified in the Nunn-Lugar -Domenici Program have received domestic preparedness training, the conferees recognize that certain large urban areas remain high threat targets and are inadequately prepared to respond to a weapon of mass destruction (WMD) event. Therefore, the conferees recommend \$100,000,000 for ODP to develop a follow-on program to the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici program that addresses the unique equipment, training, planning and exercise needs of selected large high threat urban areas. The conferees recognize that large urban areas often cross State lines and involve multiple local jurisdictions. The conferees expect these plans will expand upon States' domestic preparedness strategies and that no funds will be awarded under this program until jurisdictions have clearly demonstrated a coordinated assessment of threat, vulnerability, needs, and capabilities. The conferees expect ODP to consult with the appropriate Federal agencies including the FBI and agencies within the Department of Homeland Security in identifying urban areas to be supported through this initiative. ODP should take into account credible threat; vulnerability; the presence of infrastructure of national importance; population; and identified needs of the jurisdiction's public safety agencies when determining program eligibility. The conferees expect ODP, in consultation with the appropriate Federal agencies, including the FBI and agencies within the Department of Homeland Security, to develop a multi-year strategy for addressing the unique needs of high threat urban jurisdictions to be supported by this program.

Research and Development – The conference agreement provides \$23,500,000 for research and development. Within the level of funding provided, ODP shall consider

evaluating emerging first responding technologies such as hand-held detection equipment that can detect possible chemical or biological attacks, and emerging mapping, assessment, rescue and recovery technologies.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

The conference agreement provides a total appropriation of \$2,065,269,000, of which \$20,990,000 is derived from prior year unobligated balances for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program. The conference agreement provides for the following programs:

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (dollars in thousands)	
	Amount
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.....	\$400,000
(Boys and Girls Club).....	(80,000)
(National Institute of Justice).....	(20,000)
(Citizen Corps).....	(3,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.....	250,000
Cooperative Agreement Program.....	5,000
Indian Assistance.....	18,000
(Tribal Prison Construction Program)...	(5,000)
(Indian Tribal Courts Program).....	(8,000)
(Alcohol and Substance Abuse)	(5,000)
Byrne Grants:	
Discretionary Grants.....	150,914
Formula Grants.....	<u>500,000</u>
Total, Byrne Grants.....	650,914
Violence Against Women Grants.....	390,165
Victims of Trafficking Grants.....	10,000
State Prison Drug Treatment.....	65,000
Drug Courts.....	45,000
Juvenile Crime Block Grant.....	190,000
(Project ChildSafe).....	(25,000)
Prescription Drug Monitoring.....	7,500
Prison Rape Prosecution and Prevention.....	13,000
Terrorism Prevention and Response Training.....	15,000
Other Crime Control Programs:	

Missing Alzheimer's Patients.....	898
Law Enforcement Family Support.....	1,497
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention.....	1,300
Senior Citizens Vs. Marketing Scams.....	1,995
Unobligated Balances.....	(20,990)
Total, State and Local Assistance.....	2,044,279

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant. – The conference agreement includes \$400,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program. This program provides grants to local law enforcement agencies to reduce crime, including acts of terrorism. Of the amount included, \$20,000,000 is provided to NIJ for assisting local units of government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement and \$80,000,000 is provided for Boys and Girls Clubs. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$3,000,000 for Citizen Corps programs, including the expansion of Neighborhood Watch programs and the Volunteers in Policing program. No funding is provided for Operation TIPS.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program. – The conference agreement provides \$250,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) for the reimbursement to States for the costs of incarceration of criminal aliens. The budget request proposed the elimination of this program. The conferees recognize the Southwest border States incur significant costs associated with criminal aliens. In addition to these funds, the conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 for the Southwest Border Prosecution program under the Community Oriented Policing Services account.

Indian Country Grants. --The recommendation provides \$18,000,000 for Indian Country grants. The conferees understand that the Comprehensive Indian Resources for

Community Law Enforcement (CIRCLE) initiative is working well in the three Indian communities in which it is deployed. The conferees urge the Department to consider ways to expand the CIRCLE project into other communities. In addition, the conferees request that not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department submit a proposal to expand the CIRCLE project by integrating and coordinating resources from across the Federal agencies for purposes of Indian law enforcement, public safety, substance abuse, tribal justice systems, and facilities construction into a small grant program to Indian tribes and tribal consortia.

Within the amount for prison construction, the conferees direct that OJP shall review proposals and provide grants if warranted for the following projects:

--Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in South Dakota for a Juvenile Detention and Recovery Facility;

--Yankton Sioux Tribe in South Dakota for the construction of a Juvenile Detention Facility;

--Lower Brule Sioux Tribe for the construction of a detention facility.

Edward Byrne Grants to States. -- The conference agreement includes \$650,914,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, of which \$150,914,000 is for discretionary grants and \$500,000,000 is for formula grants. Within the amounts provided for discretionary grants, OJP is expected to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its intentions.

- \$500,000 to the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan for a victims of crime program;
- \$2,750,000 for the D.A.R.E. program to re-train all D.A.R.E. officers nationwide and produce D.A.R.E. workbooks;
- \$4,000,000 for the Eisenhower Foundation for the Youth Safe Haven program;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law at the University of Mississippi School of Law to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for judges and other criminal justice professionals;
- \$5,000,000 to continue the effective crime prevention program (McGruff the Crime Dog) and meet the enormous demand from local law enforcement organizations regarding effective crime prevention practices;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Fatherhood Institute, the National Physicians Center for Family Resources, and the Alabama Police Institute to study the causes and consequences of out-of-wedlock childbirth and its impact on criminal activity;
- \$750,000 for the University of Tennessee to continue the development of technology, forensic training, and research;
- \$350,000 for Turtle Mountain Community College's 'Project Peacemaker' which seeks to increase the number of American Indians trained in either Tribal government or law;
- \$250,000 for Riverfront District Community Policing Stations in Montgomery, Alabama;
- \$1,300,000 for the San Joaquin Valley, California Rural Agricultural Crime Prevention Program;
- \$2,000,000 for continued support for the expansion of Search Group, Inc. and the National Technical Assistance and Training Program to assist States, such as West Virginia and Alabama, to accelerate the automation of fingerprint identification processes;
- \$100,000 for the Transformation Network in Ashland County, OH to reduce alcohol and drug related automobile accidents;
- \$250,000 for the Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training Center;
- \$300,000 for the National Association of Town Watch's National Night Out crime prevention program;
- \$8,000,000 for the Southern and Eastern Kentucky Counter-Drug Initiative, to coordinate drug interdiction, prevention, education and treatment initiatives in Appalachia Kentucky;
- \$1,000,000 for the National Children's Alliance for the Child Abuse Reporting and Evaluation System;

- \$1,300,000 for the New Orleans, LA Police Department for crime fighting initiatives;
- \$3,000,000 for Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) for victims assistance and education programs, of which \$1,000,000 shall be to develop Spanish language Public Service Announcements;
- \$117,000 for the Virginia Attorney Generals Office to combat domestic violence and for the Triad Program in the State of Virginia;
- \$1,500,000 for the Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force (MATF);
- \$1,000,000 for the Fuller Theological Seminary for a conflict resolution program;
- \$800,000 for the Paul and Lisa Foundation;
- \$661,000 for the Virginia Community Policing Institute;
- \$300,000 for the Virginia CARES for a one-time grant to support pre- and post-release incarceration services that exist for inmates returning to communities;
- \$200,000 for San Marcos, CA for a community policing initiative;
- \$1,250,000 for the National Correctional Industries Association's grant program providing technical assistance to States participating in the Private Sector Prison Industry Enhancement Certification Program;
- \$500,000 for Lackawanna County, PA for treatment diversion for offenders in the drug court program;
- \$250,000 for the National Troopers Coalition, to study increased demands placed on law enforcement;
- \$3,500,000 for the Center for Court Innovation;

- \$1,000,000 for Pinellas County, FL for a mentally ill diversion program for inmates;
- \$1,780,000 for the National Clearinghouse for Science, Technology, and the Law at Stetson University College of Law;
- \$6,000,000 for the Police Athletic League;
- \$750,000 for Kristen's Act;
- \$600,000 for the ACTION team in Dallas, TX;
- \$250,000 for the Kane County, IL Drug Rehabilitation Court;
- \$250,000 for the Criminal justice programs at Elgin Community College;
- \$250,000 for DuPage County, IL State's Attorneys Office for child abuse and financial crime prevention initiatives;
- \$257,000 for the Rural Domestic Violence Advocacy Project of NH;
- \$100,000 for the Mason County, WV Sheriff's Office to investigate, respond to, and investigate Oxy-Contin abuse;
- \$300,000 for The Women's Center, Vienna, VA;
- \$130,000 for the North Central Missouri Drug Strike Task Force;
- \$72,000 for the Enlace Comunitarios domestic violence program;
- \$500,000 for the Law Enforcement Memorial Act;
- \$250,000 for the Urban Justice Center, to expand the Family Violence Project;
- \$700,000 for Clackamas County, OR for juvenile detention programs;
- \$500,000 for the Huntsville, AL National Children's Advocacy Center for a Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution Enhancement Initiative;

- \$1,000,000 for the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center in Moundsville, WV;
- \$1,000,000 for the National White Collar Crime Center;
- \$1,500,000 for the City of Los Angeles, CA for the Community Law Enforcement and Recovery anti-gang program;
- \$1,000,000 to expand the Los Angeles, CA Community Law Enforcement and Recovery anti-gang program to the Hollenbeck division;
- \$500,000 for the University of Arkansas to reduce family violence through workplace interventions;
- \$250,000 for the American Cities Foundation for their drug and alcohol demand reduction program;
- \$174,000 for the Broome County, NY Department of Government Security's Computer Investigation and Technology Unit for equipment, and training;
- \$500,000 for the City of New York Office of Emergency Management in partnership with Global Action Plan of Woodstock, NY;
- \$500,000 for the Local Initiatives Support Corporation in Northwestern Ohio for community security initiatives;
- \$200,000 for Franklin and Hampshire Counties, MA for local emergency planning;
- \$500,000 for Phoenix, AZ for creation of a Homicide Drug Task Force Response Unit;
- \$122,000 for New Jersey Motor Vehicle Service employees for background and fingerprint checks;

- \$500,000 for the Bergen County, NJ Sheriff's Department to reduce violent crime and drug related violence;
- \$1,200,000 for Minnesota's Council on Crime and Justice's Racial Disparity Initiative;
- \$1,000,000 for Eastern Michigan University for the Center for Community Building and Civic Engagement;
- \$500,000 for Miami-Dade County, FL for a decision model to assess infrastructure vulnerabilities and enhance security;
- \$750,000 for the Doe Fund's Ready, Willing & Able program;
- \$800,000 for the Fortune Society for programs to improve community safety in New York City;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of San Juan, PR for law enforcement technology and training needs;
- \$75,000 for the Sunnyside, NY Chamber of Commerce for crime prevention and anti-recidivism programs;
- \$200,000 for the Suffolk County, NY Coalition to Prevent Alcohol and Drug Dependencies;
- \$750,000 for the Suffolk County, NY District Attorney for a new anti-gang initiative;
- \$275,000 for the Pace Women's Justice Center, Project DETER in White Plains, NY to help victims of domestic violence;
- \$500,000 for Westchester County, NY for the Westchester Special Operations Task Force;

- \$300,000 for the City of Norwalk, CA for the Gang-Free Communities program;
- \$500,000 for the distribution of Good Knight Crime and Violence Prevention bilingual educational materials for crime and violence prevention;
- \$500,000 for the Los Angeles, CA Community Development Commission to expand its crime and safety program;
- \$250,000 for the University of Akron emergency management and disaster response center;
- \$200,000 for the City of Pittsburgh, PA Police Bureau for the witness protection program;
- \$400,000 for the Rock Island County, IL Sheriff's Department for purchase of a jail security system;
- \$750,000 for Nashville, TN Fisk University's Security Enhancement Initiative;
- \$185,000 for the Thin Blue Line of Michigan;
- \$200,000 for the Solano County, CA multi-jurisdictional response team;
- \$200,000 for DeKalb County, GA for homeland security needs;
- \$200,000 for the Western Missouri Public Safety Training Academy in Independence, MO;
- \$500,000 for the Adams County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services Training Facility for program enhancements;
- \$1,100,000 for an alcohol interdiction program designed to investigate and prosecute bootlegging crimes as part of a statewide effort to reduce fetal alcohol syndrome in Alaska;
- \$160,000 to the Alaska D.A.R.E. Drug Rehabilitation Program for a statewide coordinator and for the implementation new DARE curriculum;
- \$1,000,000 for the Alaska Native Justice Center for a restorative justice program;
- \$1,540,000 for costs related to terrorism in the City of Alexandria, Virginia;

- \$1,000,000 for New York's Alfred University Rural Justice Institute to provide support services to youths and families who are victims of domestic violence;
- \$1,000,000 for the An Achievable Dream in Newport News, Virginia, which provides services to at-risk youth to help them perform better academically and socially;
- \$750,000 for the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission;
- \$150,000 to the Beaverton, Oregon Police Department for the Identity Theft Prevention Initiative;
- \$200,000 to the Bristol, Rhode Island Police Department for the outfitting of, and support training for, a mobile command post;
- \$300,000 for the Oglala Sioux Tribe in South Dakota to automate the functions of the court system, so as to enhance the capacity of the Oglala Sioux Tribe justice system to arrest, prosecute, convict, and rehabilitate offenders;
- \$300,000 for the Children's Medical Assessment Center in South Carolina to extend forensic healthcare services to outlying rural areas, and to extend the tracking and medical case management programs to all law enforcement jurisdictions in the local Tri-County area;
- \$150,000 to the Chattanooga Endeavors program in Tennessee to expand services and establish new public-private partnerships;
- \$450,000 for the Chicago Project for Violence Prevention in Illinois;
- \$750,000 to the City of Cincinnati, Ohio to improve training for police recruits and current officers;
- \$500,000 to the City of Ocean Springs, Mississippi to equip an Emergency Management and Public Safety Facility;
- \$500,000 for the Community Safety Initiative in Kansas City, Missouri;
- \$100,000 for the Criminal Justice Institute in Arkansas for DNA training and law enforcement;
- \$500,000 to Iowa State University for the creation of a Cyber Protection Laboratory which will test and evaluate computer crime defense mechanisms;
- \$499,477 for the New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts to establish Dependency Drug Courts in three judicial districts;
- \$80,000 to the Marysville, California police department for a mobile command center;
- \$300,000 to the Metropolitan Family Services in Illinois for the Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse program;
- \$500,000 for Tulane University in Louisiana for a domestic violence clinic;
- \$150,000 to the Native American Community Board in Lake Andes for the continuation of the Domestic Violence shelter and Community Prevention Program;
- \$300,000 to the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence for the establishment of the Rhode Island Supreme Court's Domestic Violence Training and Monitoring Unit (DV Unit);
- \$550,000 for the Albuquerque, NM DWI Resource Center to fund drunk driving awareness and prevention programs;
- \$215,000 to Edmunds County, South Dakota for a county-wide emergency warning system;
- \$1,750,000 to establish the Emergency Providers Access Directory (EPAD), which provide a comprehensive list of all State and local first responders so that resources can be quickly marshaled in the case of future large scale disaster.

- \$50,000 for the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program in Davison, South Dakota which will provide advocates for children in the First Circuit;
- \$100,000 for Franklin County, New York's Domestic Violence Intervention Program to establish a third shelter in Northern New York and to increase the program's outreach efforts;
- \$250,000 to Gallatin County, Montana for the Gallatin County Re-Entry Program to provide supervision, support, and training to offenders referred by Gallatin County Courts;
- \$500,000 for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's Hispanic American Resources Team (HART) to provide enhanced resources to Las Vegas' Hispanic community;
- \$30,000 to the Huntington County, Pennsylvania court security enhancements;
- \$750,000 for the Sam Houston State University in Texas to establish the Institute for the Study of Violent Groups;
- \$450,000 for the Iowa Elderly Fraud Prevention Initiative;
- \$1,000,000 to the Iowa Department of Public Health for an intense drug treatment initiative aimed at nonviolent drug offenders serving time in Polk, Linn, and Story counties;
- \$750,000 for Jane Doe, Inc. in Massachusetts;
- \$1,500,000 to Jefferson County Alabama for an county-wide Emergency Warning System;
- \$1,720,000 for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Bi-State Safety Project;
- \$500,000 for the New Hampshire Department of Safety to train safety and municipal officers in the North Country;
- \$3,000,000 for the Mental Health Courts Program in accordance with the America's Law Enforcement and Mental Health Project Act;
- \$150,000 for Louisiana's Metropolitan Battered Womens Program;
- \$250,000 to the University of Mississippi for TechLaw online training for police;
- \$350,000 to continue support for an innovative and effective program which helps single head-of-household women with children reject a life of crime and drugs and build a self supporting lifestyle;
- \$4,500,000 for the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center;
- \$260,000 for the Nashua, New Hampshire Police Department to purchase law enforcement technologies and equipment;
- \$150,000 to the University of North Dakota's Native Americans into Law program to recruit and retain American Indian law students;
- \$270,000 to the University of South Carolina for the National Center for Prosecution Ethics;
- \$300,000 to the New Hampshire Department of Corrections for the purchase of digital radios to allow officers in the Department to communicate with other law enforcement officers around the state;
- \$500,000 for program expansion at the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy;

- \$185,000 for South Dakota's Northern Hills Area court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program for the expansion of the volunteer advocate network and to create an extension office to serve the Fourth Circuit;
- \$4,000,000 to the New York City Police Department for safety equipment;
- \$1,500,000 for the New Hampshire State Police's and US Attorneys Office's cooperative effort to combat crime at the border, gang-related crime, and in investigating outlaw motorcycle gangs;
- \$350,000 to Alaska's Partners for Downtown Progress for an innovative program for alcohol offenders, using treatment in lieu of incarceration;
- \$500,000 for the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Safe Streets Initiative;
- \$500,000 for the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Police Bureau's Virtual Perimeter Video Surveillance system, which allows live monitoring of multiple locations by robotic cameras;
- \$410,781 for the Colorado Springs, Colorado Police Department to integrate the Police Accountability and Service Standards (PASS) Model department-wide;
- \$300,000 to the Rhode Island Select Commission on Race and Police-Community Relations for its Police Professionalism Initiative;
- \$4,000,000 for the Southeast National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center for the implementation of Project Seahawk. Funding is provided for the acquisition of communications equipment, computer software and hardware technology, and research and development needed to execute the project;
- \$2,000,000 to include New Hampshire police, medical and fire services in a comprehensive public safety training and communications system;
- \$55,000 for the Multnomah County, Oregon sheriff's Office to purchase portable radios to be used by the fifty-one members of its reserve unit;
- \$1,000,000 for the Ridge House Treatment Facility to provide stabilization, habilitation, and re-entry skills to the Nevada criminal justice population;
- \$500,000 to the Robinson Community Learning Center in South Bend, Indiana to support efforts at reducing the rate of local youth violence and young adult homicide;
- \$100,000 to the Safe Harbor Domestic Violence Shelter in Aberdeen, South Dakota for equipment and programming;
- \$500,000 for the Salt Lake Valley, Utah Emergency Communications Center;
- \$250,000 to the City of Fairfield, California for planning, equipment, and training necessary for response in the event of an emergency;
- \$1,250,000 for Standing Against Global Exploitation (SAGE) to replicate and expand training materials, regional training modules, and intensive technical assistance for survivors of prostitution, sexual exploitation, violence, abuse, and trauma;
- \$250,000 to the State of Wisconsin Court Interpreter's Program for statewide training programs for current and potential court interpreters;
- \$1,000,000 to Stop the Violence in South Carolina for programs to reduce crime and create sustainable neighborhood development through a successful model of community involvement;

- \$180,000 for the Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) in San Diego, California which assists the homeless in San Diego in being placed in the appropriate social services programs;
- \$1,500,000 for The National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada to provide education and training to judges, focusing particularly on judicial proficiency, competency, skills, and productivity;
- \$2,000,000 for the Tools for Tolerance Program;
- \$2,000,000 for grants to implement Sections 101, 102, and 103 of Title I of the Indian Tribal Justice Technical and Legal Assistance Act of 2000;
- \$1,000,000 for the TRIAD senior fraud prevention program;
- \$258,476 for the Shonshone-Bannock Tribe at the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho. Funds will be used for the architectural and engineering fees associated with construction of a new Justice Center;
- \$200,000 to the University of New Hampshire for the violent crime against women on campus reduction program;
- \$2,800,000 for the development of a security system at the Emergency Operations Center located in Virginia;
- \$1,000,000 for Washington County, Oregon for its County Alcohol and Drug Free Housing project;
- \$250,000 to the University of Southern Colorado for the Western Forensic Science and Law Enforcement Training Center;
- \$200,000 to the Yell County, Arkansas Juvenile Detention Center for drug and alcohol detoxification, counseling, and rehabilitation program;
- \$300,000 for Montana's Yellowstone County Family Drug Court.

Within the level of funds provided, \$5,000,000 is available for independent program evaluations. The conferees are aware of reports concerning the success of the Doe's Fund's Ready, Willing, and Able program. Within funds provided for program evaluation, OJP is directed to perform a program review of the program and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the results of the review and any "best practices" of the program that can be applied to other similar grant recipients.

Violence Against Women Act. – The conference agreement includes \$390,165,000 to support grants under the Violence Against Women Act. The conference agreement provides funding under this account as follows:

Violence Against Women Act Programs (dollars in thousands)		Amount
General Grants.....		\$184,537
(National Institute of Justice).....		(5,200)
(Safe Start Program).....		(10,000)
(Domestic Violence Federal Case Processing Study)....		(1,000)
Victims of Child Abuse:		
CASA (Special Advocates).....		11,975
Training for Judicial Personnel.....		2,296
Grants for Televised Testimony.....		998
Grants to Encourage Arrests Policies.....		64,925
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants.....		39,945
Training Programs.....		4,989
Stalking Database.....		3,000
Violence on College Campuses.....		10,000
Civil Legal Assistance.....		40,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program.....		5,000
Safe Haven Project.....		15,000
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims.....		7,500
Total.....		<u>390,165</u>

OJP was required to submit a report detailing a plan to address violence against women with particular emphasis on Alaska, which ranks first in the Nation for domestic violence and child abuse. The report was to be completed by May 1, 2002, but has yet to be received by the Committees on Appropriations. The Department is directed to provide monthly updates on its progress until the report is completed as required.

Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners. – The conference agreement includes \$65,000,000 for grants to States and local governments for development and

implementation of residential substance abuse treatment programs within State correctional facilities and certain local correctional and detention facilities. Up to 10 percent of the total program level maybe used for the treatment of parolees. These grants should only fund treatment for individuals up to 1 year after they are released from a State prison.

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant. – The conference agreement includes \$190,000,000 for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program. The conferees direct the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to provide \$250,000 to the American Prosecutors Research Institute to create and report on benchmarks to measure the use of individual programs and juvenile justice system performance in up to four pilot States. This funding shall be provided from the 2 percent set-aside under the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program for technical assistance.

Within the level of funding provided, \$25,000,000 is available for Project ChildSafe, which has been merged with Project HomeSafe, for the purchase and distribution of gun safety locks. These funds may only be used to produce and distribute gun locks based on OJP's interim standard. The conferees note that no additional funding will be provided until a final standard is adopted.

Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. – The conferees are concerned with the growing abuse of prescription drugs such as OxyContin and the devastating impact it has on families and communities throughout the country. In order

to address this problem, the Committees on Appropriations provided \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2002 for OJP to provide grants to States creating new prescription drug monitoring programs and to enhance current prescription drug monitoring programs. Prescription monitoring programs help prevent and detect the diversion and abuse of pharmaceutical controlled substances. States that have implemented prescription monitoring programs have the capability to collect and analyze prescription data much more efficiently than States without such programs, where the collection of prescription information requires the time consuming manual review of pharmacy files. The conference agreement includes \$7,500,000 to expand the Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. Recognizing that prescription drug abusers often cross multiple State borders in order to fill prescriptions, the conferees encourage States to develop systems that allow bordering States to share information.

Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution. – The conferees understand that experts have conservatively estimated that at least 13 percent of the inmates in the United States have been sexually assaulted in prison and that many inmates have suffered repeated assaults. Under this estimate, nearly 200,000 inmates now incarcerated have been or will be the victims of prison rape. The total number of inmates who have been sexually assaulted in the past 20 years likely exceeds 1,000,000. The conferees understand that prison rape contributes to the spread of sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV and AIDS. The conferees also recognize that inmates with mental illness and juvenile inmates are particularly vulnerable to sexual victimization. The conferees further understand that most prison staff are not adequately trained or prepared to

prevent, report, or treat inmate sexual assaults and that prison rape often goes unreported. Finally, the conferees understand that Congress will legislatively address this issue during the First Session of the 108th Congress.

In order to immediately address this problem, the conference agreement includes \$13,000,000 for a new prison rape prevention and prosecution program. This funding is provided for statistical data collection and analysis, the establishment of a national clearinghouse of information, and will provide grants to States, local authorities, prisons, and prison systems to undertake more effective efforts to prevent prison rape, investigate such incidents, and punish the perpetrators. The conferees expect OJP to work with the Committees on Appropriations in the development of this program.

Senior citizens against marketing scams.--The recommendation provides \$1,995,000 for this program to assist law enforcement in preventing and stopping marketing scams against the elderly. The conferees request that some program sessions be held at the National Advocacy Center. Also, the conferees direct that this effort be coordinated with the Federal Trade Commission.

Terrorism Prevention and Response Training for Law Enforcement and Other Responders.— The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 for terrorism prevention and response training for law enforcement and other responders to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The conferees expect the grant approval process to include a review of training curricula and materials to ensure that grantees are using up-

to-date training techniques. BJA is encouraged to work with the Office of Domestic Preparedness in the execution of this program. This program shall be available for the costs of developing training, conducting training, and procuring training equipment and materials.

Within the amounts appropriated, the conferees expects BJA to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$500,000 for the Iowa Central Community College regional first responder training center;
- \$1,000,000 for the Onondaga Community College for a Regional Anti-Terrorism Training Center;
- \$1,000,000 for the University of Tennessee Center for Homeland Security and First Responding Training;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute of the Southeastern Public Safety Institute of St. Petersburg College;
- \$300,000 for the City of Arcadia, CA for a regional public safety training facility;
- \$250,000 for Southern Kane County, IL Fire Training Facility for first responders including both fire and law enforcement personnel;
- \$1,000,000 for the Southern Anti-terrorism Regional Training Academy;

- \$500,000 for the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College's Tactical Training Facility in Green Bay, WI;
- \$2,000,000 for the National Community Training and Response Center at Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids, IA;
- \$500,000 for the Public Safety Academy in the Santa Clarita Valley, CA;
- \$1,000,000 for the Regional Counter-Drug Training Academy in Meridian, MS for anti-terrorism training for first responders;
- \$500,000 for the Regional Public Safety Center in Erie County, NY for first responder training programs in the Erie and Buffalo region;
- \$544,000 for the Criminal Justice Academy at Brevard Community College in Cocoa, FL for first responder training;
- \$150,000 for Williamson County, TX to purchase a portable testing chamber to train officers to function under chemical and biological warfare conditions;
- \$100,000 for Armstrong County, PA for a centralized homeland security training center;
- \$750,000 for the Essex County, NJ Office of Emergency Management for response training and equipment;
- \$400,000 for the Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department for defense and disaster response training and equipment;
- \$150,000 for the Lowell, MA Police Department for civilian emergency response team training;
- \$250,000 for the City of Norfolk, VA Police Department's Anti-terrorism and Disaster preparedness program;

- \$200,000 for the New Mexico State University to develop homeland security related education and training programs and identify and threats;

Weed and Seed Program Fund

The conference agreement includes \$58,925,000 for the Weed and Seed program.

Community Oriented Policing Services

The conference agreement includes \$928,912,000 for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). The conference agreement provides funding under this account as follows:

Community Oriented Policing Services (dollars in thousands)	
	Amount
Public Safety and Community Policing:	
Law Enforcement Hiring/Overtime.....	\$200,000
Training and Technical Assistance.....	20,662
Tribal Law Enforcement.....	35,000
Police Corps.....	15,000
Methamphetamine Enforcement & Clean-up.	57,132
Bulletproof Vests.....	<u>25,444</u>
Subtotal, Public Safety and Community.....	353,238
Crime-Fighting Technologies:	
Law Enforcement Technology Program.....	189,954
Interoperability.....	20,000
(Transfer to the BJA).....	(3,000)
(Transfer to NIST - OLES).....	(5,000)
Crime Identification Technology Act	69,075
(Safe Schools Technology).....	(17,000)
National Criminal History Improvement.....	40,000
Crime Laboratory Improvement Program.....	40,538
DNA Backlog Elimination.....	<u>41,000</u>
Subtotal, Crime-Fighting Technologies.....	400,567
Prosecution Assistance:	

Southwest Border Prosecutors.....	40,000
Gun Violence Reduction Program.....	<u>45,000</u>
Subtotal, Prosecution Assistance.....	85,000
Community Crime Prevention:	
Police Integrity.....	16,963
Offender Reentry.....	14,934
School Safety Initiatives.....	15,210
Project Sentry.....	<u>10,000</u>
Subtotal, Community Crime Prevention....	57,107
Management and Administration.....	33,000
Total, Community Policing Services.....	<u>928,912</u>

COPS Hiring Program. – The conference agreement includes \$200,000,000 for the hiring of law enforcement officers, including school resource officers, to prevent acts of terrorism, and other violent and drug-related crimes. The budget request did not include any funding for this purpose. Through its knowledge of the local communities and interaction with citizens, local law enforcement plays a critical role in preventing and detecting terrorism and sharing this information with State and Federal law enforcement. The conferees also recognize that while local law enforcement responsibilities have expanded to include counterterrorism since September 11th, daily crime prevention and law enforcement duties must still be performed. Further, the conferees recognize that it is local law enforcement's role to respond to citizen concerns and alleviate fears related to terrorism and other violent crimes. The conferees expect the COPS Program Office to ensure the appropriate emphasis on law enforcement's role in combating terrorism, violence, and drug crime, and securing our nation's schools.

In addition, the conference agreement makes 30 percent of the funding available for law enforcement overtime costs for training and the prevention of acts of terrorism and

other violent and drug-related crimes. The conferees feel that the cities of New York, NY, Detroit, MI and Wayne County, MI may be eligible under this program for anti-terrorism efforts.

The conferees also recognize that State and local law enforcement agencies depend on technology and communications equipment to perform their jobs safely and effectively. Therefore, the conference agreement includes language for a new communications technology grant program under the COPS Crime-Fighting Technologies section of this report.

Within the level of funding provided, the conferees expect the COPS office to provide training to assist school resource officers in preventing terrorist acts aimed at schools. The officers will be trained in non-intrusive defensive measures to reduce the vulnerability of schools to terrorist attacks and offensive measures to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorism. The conferees direct that a report be provided to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act to include a spending plan for this effort and the hiring and overtime effort described above.

Police Corps. – The conference agreement includes \$15,000,000 for the Police Corps program. The conferees understand that sufficient prior year unobligated balances exist to allow the program to maintain at least its current level. The conference agreement includes bill language, as requested, providing that funding agreements shall include the

funding for outyear program costs of new recruits. This language is necessary to prevent the program from incurring unfunded future liabilities as new recruits enter the program.

The conferees understand that in fiscal year 2002 there were 22 States training recruits in the Police Corps programs. Within the available funding, including carryover balances, OJP is expected to fund additional programs as more State programs meet OJP program criteria. The conferees understand that Public Law 107-273 authorizes increased payments for scholarships, educational reimbursements, and stipends for trainees. However, the Administration's budget request did not include additional funding to accommodate these increased costs. Therefore, in order to ensure there are sufficient resources to fund additional training programs, the conference agreement directs OJP to continue to provide payments at the levels authorized in fiscal year 2002. In addition, the conference agreement directs OJP to standardize the funding provided for recruit training and require State matching funds for training costs. The conference agreement directs OJP to submit a Police Corps financial plan no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The conferees expect OJP to work with State Police Corps programs to ensure these programs are providing effective and up-to-date terrorism prevention and response training. The conferees also recognize that every State will not implement a Police Corps program and that the vast majority of law enforcement training will not be performed in Police Corps programs. The conferees direct OJP to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, describing how successful Police Corps

training techniques can be incorporated in State and local law enforcement academies in order to maximize the number of recruits that receive this advanced training. The report shall also describe OJP's efforts to incorporate terrorism prevention and response training into the Police Corps program and discuss the feasibility of establishing regional Police Corps training centers.

Indian Country.--The conference agreement includes \$35,000,000 to be used to improve law enforcement capabilities on Indian lands and native villages, both for hiring uniformed officers, including village public safety officers, and for the purchase of equipment and training for new and existing officers. The conferees recommend that five percent of these funds be provided directly to tribal judicial systems to assist Tribal courts with the increased caseload associated with the increased arrests as a result of the additional funds for tribal law enforcement.

Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-Up. -- The conference agreement includes \$57,132,000 for State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production and distribution, to target drug "hot spots," and to remove and dispose of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs.

Within the amount provided, the conference agreement includes \$20,000,000 to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs.

In addition, within the amount provided, the conferees expect the COPS Program Office, in consultation with DEA, to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$415,000 for the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control to properly train and equip officers for operations involving clandestine methamphetamine labs;
- \$150,000 for the Criminal Justice Institute at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock to train rural law enforcement officers in the issues of safety, investigation, and evidence collection related to methamphetamine production;
- \$1,500,000 for the Indiana State Police to combat the production, distribution, and use of methamphetamine;
- \$500,000 to the Nebraska State Patrol for a Methamphetamine Drug Use Enforcement and Research Program. Funding is provided for drug treatment, enforcement enhancements, and laboratory enhancements;
- \$3,000,000 for the continuation of the Washington State Methamphetamine Program;
- \$2,200,000 for the Sioux City, Iowa Regional Methamphetamine Training Center, to provide training to officers from eight states;
- \$500,000 for the Minot State University, ND, rural methamphetamine project;
- \$800,000 for the Meth Laboratory Eradication Program located in the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, Narcotics Section;
- \$500,000 for the Virginia State Police to assist their efforts in combating methamphetamine;
- \$100,000 for the Tangipahoa Tri-Parish Meth Task Force for clean-up and equipment;
- \$750,000 for Marshal, Cullman, Walker and Etowah Counties, AL for methamphetamine initiatives;
- \$300,000 for the South Central Missouri Drug Task Force;
- \$300,000 for the Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force;

- \$125,000 for Cowley County, KS Sheriff's Department for methamphetamine clean-up and enforcement;
- \$125,000 for Butler County, KS Sheriff's Department for methamphetamine clean-up and enforcement;
- \$125,000 for Montgomery County and Independence, KS Police Department for methamphetamine clean-up and enforcement;
- \$1,000,000 for the Methamphetamine Task Force in East Tennessee, to fight the spread of meth labs in this region;
- \$500,000 for the Arkansas Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Initiative, including the Arkansas State Crime Lab, and the Arkansas State Crime Lab to combat methamphetamine abuse;
- \$4,000,000 for the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, for the California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS);
- \$250,000 for the Oklahoma City Police Department for a Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Initiative;
- \$250,000 for Polk County, FL Sheriff's Department to combat methamphetamine production, distribution, and abuse;
- \$750,000 for the Pennyrile Narcotics Task Force in Madisonville, KY;
- \$250,000 for Lincoln County, OR for methamphetamine intervention and enforcement;
- \$400,000 for Marion County, OR for methamphetamine surveillance, search, and seizure training and equipment;

- \$100,000 for the Jackson County, AL Sheriff's Office Methamphetamine Enforcement Program;
- \$525,000 for the Lee County, SC, Sheriff's Department methamphetamine program;
- \$500,000 for the Orangeburg County, SC Sheriff's Department to fight methamphetamine;
- \$505,000 for the Cherokee Nation Methamphetamine Enforcement and Biohazard Disposal Program in Tahlequah, OK;
- \$600,000 for the Jackson County, IL Sheriff's Department to establish a methamphetamine lab dismantling project;
- \$500,000 for Tennessee's 13th Judicial District Drug Task Force to combat methamphetamine production;
- \$500,000 for personnel, training, and equipment under the Arizona Methamphetamine Initiative;
- \$1,000,000 for the Iowa Crime Free Rural State Program;
- \$1,000,000 for the Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy to combat the spread of methamphetamine in east central counties through intelligence gathering, enforcement, and lab clean up operations;
- \$4,000,000 for Hawaii County, Hawaii to carry out enforcement, prosecution, and cleanup activities associated with the manufacture, use, and distribution of methamphetamine;
- \$250,000 for the Jackson County, Mississippi Sheriff's Department to combat methamphetamine;
- \$200,000 to Marion County, Oregon for its Meth Lab Surveillance and Eradication project, which will provide law enforcement with training, equipment, and an improved communications system;
- \$750,000 for the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics to combat methamphetamine and to train officers on the proper recognition, collection, removal, and destruction of methamphetamine;
- \$1,000,000 for the Missouri Drug Eradication Initiative;
- \$1,500,000 for MoSmart. Funding is to assist sheriffs and rural drug task forces in combating methamphetamine production, use, and distribution by providing needed equipment, training, and lab clean up resources;
- \$1,000,000 to the Central Utah Narcotics Task Force for the Sevier Region Methamphetamine Project;

- \$500,000 for the Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy to combat the spread of methamphetamine in south central Iowa through intelligence gathering, enforcement, and lab clean-up operations;
- \$500,000 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety to support the Vermont Drug Task Force;
- \$1,400,000 for the Wisconsin Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Initiative;

COPS Interoperable Communications Technology Program.-- The conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Interoperable Communications Technology program. This program should be designed and implemented by the COPS Office, in coordination with the National Institute of Justice's Advanced Generation of Interoperability for Law Enforcement (AGILE) program and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The conferees seek to utilize the expertise of all three organizations so as to create a grant program that is highly responsive to the immediate needs of the State and local law enforcement community.

This program should address the critical need of law enforcement to improve cross-jurisdictional communication and information sharing. The conferees direct the COPS Office to develop and submit to the Committee, no later than 60 days after the implementation of this Act, proposed guidelines for the program. In addition, this program should be coordinated with other Federal grant programs designed to address communications interoperability, so as to develop a comprehensive strategy for improving the current state of public safety communications systems. Consistent with

the COPS Office's existing grant programs, the COPS Interoperable Communications Technology program should include a 25 percent match requirement.

The conferees understand and support the need for minimum standards for law enforcement communications technology. Therefore, within the amount provided, the conferees direct that \$5,000,000 be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to continue the efforts of the Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES) regarding the development of a comprehensive suite of minimum standards for law enforcement communications. In addition, to continue the research and development of improved communications technologies, the conferees direct that within the amounts provided, \$3,000,000 is to enhance the current program level for NIJ's AGILE program.

Law Enforcement Technology Program. – The conference agreement includes \$189,954,000 for the COPS Law Enforcement Technology Program for the continued development of technologies, communications equipment, and automated systems to assist State and local law enforcement agencies. The conferees realize that a large portion of the projects funded under this account are for enhanced communications systems. The conferees expect that, wherever feasible, voice/data communications equipment purchased with funds from this account be incorporated into an intra- or inter-jurisdictional strategy for communications interoperability among Federal, State, and local public safety first responders.

Within the amounts provided under this account, grants should be provided for the following:

- \$5,000,000 to I-Safe America for internet safety education for grades K-12 to prevent child predation on the internet;
 - \$7,100,000 for the Southwest Border Anti-Drug Information System of which \$3,500,000 is to go to the State of Idaho;
 - \$1,000,000 for the Downriver Mutual Aid Data Network for an 800mhz digital communications system;
 - \$500,000 to the Sandy City, Utah Police Department for an automated records storage and communications system to operate in conjunction with the court system;
 - \$3,000,000 for Law Enforcement On-Line (LEO) information system which provides criminal justice information to law enforcement agencies throughout the country;
 - \$3,000,000 for the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin's Police Department to purchase and install mobile digital radios in its squad cars, and to increase public access to data through GIS crime-mapping and other technologies;
 - \$1,000,000 for the County of Bergen, New Jersey to implement a multi-agency radio communications system that will provide interoperability capability across all agencies and integrate the operations of the Bergen County government;
 - \$1,000,000 for the New Castle County, Delaware Police Department for a new records management system, additional computers and software, and surveillance equipment;
 - \$350,000 for the City of Huntsville, Alabama to upgrade computer systems in police headquarters and district stations;
 - \$1,000,000 for Project Hoosier SAFE-T, a statewide emergency response and telecommunications project;
 - \$800,000 to the Rockdale County, Georgia Sheriff's Office to purchase mobile data computers and in-car video systems;
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- \$5,000,000 for the Stark County Sheriff's Department, OH for a law enforcement communications system;
 - \$2,500,000 for the Regional Law Enforcement Technology Program in KY;
 - \$4,000,000 for the Simulated Prison Environment Crisis Aversion Tools for programs in Alabama, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania;
 - \$100,000 for Loudoun County, VA for a court automation modernization project;
 - \$200,000 for a New Orleans Metropolitan Crime Commission;

- \$100,000 for the St. Tammany Parish, LA Sheriff's Office for law enforcement technologies;
- \$50,000 for the Slidell, LA Police Department for technologies to increase information sharing;
- \$50,000 for the Jefferson Parish, LA Sheriff's Office for law enforcement technologies;
- \$50,000 for the Harahan, LA Police Department for systems to assist in the investigating, responding to and preventing crimes;
- \$219,000 for the Virginia Sheriff's Association Terrorist Information Network;
- \$3,000,000 for the Center for Criminal Justice Technology;
- \$1,250,000 for the San Diego County, CA Sheriff's Department for automation infrastructure improvements;
- \$1,500,000 for Morris County, NJ for police communications and law enforcement technologies;
- \$765,000 for video cameras for Virginia law enforcement vehicles in the jurisdictions of: \$100,000 for Henry County, \$100,000 for Pittsylvania County, \$40,000 for Franklin County, \$40,000 for Mecklenburg County, \$40,000 for Halifax County, \$40,000 for Campbell County, \$25,000 for Appomattox County, \$25,000 for Charlotte County, \$25,000 for Lunenburg County, \$25,000 for Brunswick County, \$100,000 for Albermarle County, \$25,000 for Bedford County, \$25,000 for Cumberland County, \$25,000 for Prince Edward County, \$25,000 for Buckingham County, \$25,000 for Nelson County, \$25,000 for Greene

County, \$25,000 for Fluvanna County, \$15,000 for the City of Bedford, and \$15,000 for the Town of Rocky Mount;

- \$155,000 for mobile data terminals for the Albermarle County, VA Police Department (\$50,000) and the cities of Charlottesville VA (\$40,000), Danville, VA (\$40,000), and Martinsville, VA (\$25,000);
- \$50,000 for Pickaway County, OH Sheriff's Department for law enforcement technologies;
- \$500,000 for Putnam County, IL Sheriff's Department for law enforcement technologies;
- \$750,000 for the City of Peoria, IL Police Department for law enforcement technologies;
- \$800,000 for the East Valley Community Justice Center;
- \$250,000 for the Redlands Police Department, CA for law enforcement technologies;
- \$500,000 for the City of Louisville, KY for in-car video systems and mobile data terminals;
- \$100,000 for the Shivley, KY Police Department for in car video systems, mobile data terminals, and video surveillance equipment;
- \$5,000 for the Jeffersontown, KY Police Department for law enforcement technologies;
- \$500,000 for the Onondaga, NY Sheriff's Office for law enforcement technologies;

- \$200,000 for the City of Syracuse, NY Police Department for law enforcement equipment and technologies;
- \$1,100,000 for the National Training and Information Center (NTIC);
- \$1,000,000 for Pinellas County, FL for a facial recognition program;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Largo, FL Police Department for laptops/mobile data terminals in vehicles;
- \$1,000,000 for the Florida Department of Corrections for a system to electronically monitor criminal probationers and link their location to crime events;
- \$500,000 for the Hanover County, VA Sheriff's Office for communications upgrades;
- \$250,000 for the City of Winton-Salem, NC for mobile data terminals;
- \$250,000 for the Riverside, CA Police Department for technology enhancements;
- \$72,000 for the Lewis County, WV Sheriff's Department for an upgraded records management system and an automated dispatching system;
- \$900,000 for the Concord, NC Police Department for a records management project;
- \$100,000 for DuPage County, IL for a geographic information system;
- \$500,000 for Cobb County, GA Sheriff's Department for a multi-level law enforcement technology system;
- \$87,000 for McHenry County, IL for equipment for the McHenry Sheriff's Training Facility;

- \$60,000 for the Vernon Parish, LA Sheriff's Office for law enforcement technologies;
- \$200,000 for the Woodland, CA Police Department for law enforcement equipment and technologies;
- \$150,000 for in-car video cameras and an integrated records management system for the York, PA police department;
- \$250,000 for the Orange County, Sheriff's Department of Santa Ana, CA for mobile data terminals;
- \$350,000 for the City of Fort Wayne, IL Police Department for in-car video cameras and mobile data terminals;
- \$500,000 for the Lafourche Parish, LA Sheriff's Department for investigative equipment;
- \$1,500,000 for the Maryland State Police Department for a police vehicle technology system;
- \$3,000,000 for the State of California for the California Anti-Terrorism Information Center;
- \$600,000 for the Indianapolis, IN Police Department to upgrade mobile data terminals;
- \$845,000 for the Williamson County, TX Sheriff's Department for law enforcement technology and training equipment;
- \$250,000 for Gladstone, OR for a public safety communications system upgrade
- \$1,000,000 for the Texas State University System to develop an integrated training and information-sharing network to enhance criminal information;

- \$70,000 for the City of Harstelle, AL Police Department for technology and equipment enhancements;
- \$50,000 for the City of Rogersville, AL Police Department for equipment and technology upgrades;
- \$50,000 for the Limestone County, AL Sheriff's Office for law enforcement technology and equipment upgrades;
- \$750,000 for the East Providence, RI Police Department for technology upgrade initiatives;
- \$300,000 for the Lincoln, RI Police Department for technology upgrade initiatives;
- \$500,000 for the Woonsocket, RI Police Department for technology upgrade initiatives;
- \$2,000,000 for the Los Angeles, CA County Sheriff's office for a training equipment;
- \$600,000 for the Arkansas Crime Information Center for phase II of the JailNet system;
- \$250,000 for the Williamsburg County, SC Sheriff's Office to implement a communications network;
- \$600,000 for the City of Toledo, OH for technology upgrades and enhancements for three district police stations;
- \$867,000 for the Arlington County, VA Police Department to obtain Mobile Data Terminals and upgrade its records management system;

- \$300,000 for the Fitchburg, MA Police Department for online booking/laser technology;
- \$1,500,000 for the Phoenix, AZ police department for law enforcement equipment including laptop replacements;
- \$550,000 for Avondale, AZ for a new police data retrieval and records management system;
- \$100,000 for Lake County, IN to enhance the Law Enforcement Management System;
- \$600,000 for Porter County, IN to install a Tiburon integrated public safety computer system;
- \$350,000 for the City of New Bedford, MA Police Department for technology upgrades;
- \$500,000 for Broward County, FL for technological security improvements at Port Everglades, FL;
- \$1,000,000 for Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, MA for law enforcement and first responder technologies;
- \$1,000,000 for the Cities of Bayamon and Guaynabo, PR for law enforcement technologies;
- \$1,000,000 for the Puerto Rico Police Department to purchase portable radios;
- \$400,000 for the Suffolk County, NY Police Department for enhancements and additions to existing communications systems;
- \$35,000 for the Eastchester, NY Police Department for in-car technologies;
- \$50,000 for the City of Rialto, CA for anti-terrorist technology;

- \$1,000,000 for the Bayonne, NJ Police Department for radio system replacement;
- \$500,000 for the City of Elizabeth, NJ to equip a Communication Command Center;
- \$500,000 for the City of Hoboken, NJ to upgrade a radio communication system;
- \$250,000 for the Los Angeles County, CA Sheriff's Department for a mobile communications system;
- \$250,000 for Orange County, CA for Mobile Data Terminals;
- \$111,000 for the San Louis County, CA Sheriff's Department for law enforcement technologies;
- \$250,000 for the Government of the Virgin Islands to obtain high technology crime fighting equipment;
- \$200,000 for the Denver, CO public safety intelligent integration project;
- \$500,000 for the seamless emergency communications network for the Imperial Valley Emergency Communications Agency;
- \$200,000 for the City of Houston, TX to implement the Enhanced Video Imaging Initiative;
- \$500,000 for the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement's Internet Project;
- \$250,000 for the Beaverton, OR Police Dept. Identity Theft program;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of New York, NY to equip a new police laboratory;
- \$200,000 for the Borough of Tinton Falls in Monmouth County, NJ for law enforcement and emergency communications upgrades;
- \$50,000 for the Borough of Frenchtown, NJ Police Department for in-car video cameras;

- \$100,000 for the City of Jackson, TN to purchase and install Mobile Data Terminals in police cars;
- \$3,000,000 for Tucson, AZ for public safety communications upgrades, of which \$1,000,000 shall be for Cochise County;
- \$1,000,000 for Harris County, TX for a 911 emergency network;
- \$1,000,000 for Placer County, CA for public safety communications upgrades;
- \$500,000 for the City of Roseville, CA to improve communications among public safety agencies;
- \$750,000 for the City of Springfield, OH for communications upgrades;
- \$170,000 for Delaware County, NY for a communications system upgrade study;
- \$250,000 for the DuPage County, IL Emergency Operations Center for equipment upgrades;
- \$157,000 for the City of Rancho Cucamonga, CA for an emergency communications program;
- \$350,000 for the City of Upland, CA communications and technology upgrades;
- \$500,000 for Washington County, MD for a multi-jurisdictional radio communications system;
- \$2,000,000 for Greene County, MO for interoperable communications system for first responders;
- \$250,000 for Warren Township, NJ for emergency communications equipment;
- \$500,000 for Glades County, FL for emergency communications equipment;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Chesapeake, VA public safety departments for a computer aided dispatch system;

- \$500,000 for Imperial County, CA for the development of an inter-agency emergency communications system;
- \$500,000 for Sevier County, TN for interagency communications equipment;
- \$500,000 for Hennepin and Caver counties, MN for a regional public safety communications system;
- \$250,000 for North Hempstead, NY Department of Public Safety for communications upgrades;
- \$500,000 for Kenosha, WI to modernize communications capabilities between police, fire and public safety agencies;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Virginia Beach, VA to upgrade technology and infrastructure at the city's emergency communications and operations center;
- \$500,000 for Stamford, CT to upgrade emergency response infrastructure;
- \$500,000 for Franklin County, PA Emergency Management Agency for communications equipment;
- \$1,000,000 for the Colorado Division of Information Technologies for a seamless State-wide wireless communications system;
- \$500,000 for Pasco County, FL to upgrade communications equipment;
- \$500,000 for LaSalle County, IL for a county-wide public safety communications system;
- \$1,000,000 for the County of Salt Lake, UT for consolidation of the 911 dispatch system;
- \$750,000 for the City of Abilene, TX for purchase of emergency response and public safety communications equipment;

- \$500,000 for the State of Alabama for a statewide homeland defense network;
- \$860,000 for Matteson, IL for a SouthCom Combined Dispatch Center;
- \$978,000 for the South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association in East Hazel Crest, IL for a pilot joint dispatch center and regional law enforcement technology center;
- \$2,000,000 for City of Detroit, MI, homeland security technology and training needs;
- \$1,500,000 for the Twin Cities, MN area for communications radios for the Metro Radio Board;
- \$500,000 for the city of Madison, WI to create a consolidated 911 Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System;
- \$1,000,000 for the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Corporation to establish a regional first responder communications system;
- \$250,000 for the Los Angeles County, CA Sheriff's Department for a mobile communications system;
- \$250,000 for the City of Belmont, CA to upgrade emergency communications technology;
- \$176,000 for Center Line, MI to upgrade records and dispatch system;
- \$250,000 for the Southwest Central Dispatch in Illinois for equipment upgrades;
- \$250,000 for the Lumber River Council of Governments in North Carolina for a critical incident communication system;
- \$1,000,000 to the City of Owensboro, Kentucky and Daviess County, Kentucky to implement an improved emergency responder and 911 operations system;

- \$250,000 to the City of Flint, Michigan for upgrades to its 911 emergency response system;
- \$500,000 for the Abilene, Texas Police Department to upgrade and expand the emergency response and communications network;
- \$2,000,000 to the State of Alaska to build statewide shared multi-agency communications network;
- \$1,500,000 for the Alaska Department of Public Safety to upgrade its communications systems;
- \$100,000 for the Brooklyn, Ohio Police Department to purchase a computer aided dispatch system and mobile data terminals;
- \$500,000 for Brown County, South Dakota to replace radio equipment, modernize the telephone infrastructure, and purchase computer-aided dispatch technology for the county's Regional Communications Center;
- \$1,310,000 to the City of Jackson, Mississippi for the public safety automated technologies system;
- \$300,000 for South Dakota's Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe to modernize its current court system by upgrading computer systems and acquiring court service processors;
- \$200,000 to the Choctaw County, Alabama Emergency Management Agency for a Emergency Warning Notification System;
- \$1,400,000 for the City of Cincinnati, Ohio to implement a record management system;
- \$750,000 to the City of Seattle, Washington for digital video surveillance cameras;
- \$2,000,000 to the City of Oceanside, California to upgrade the public safety radio system;
- \$30,000 to the Charter Township of Mt. Morris, Michigan for closed circuit video camera technology;
- \$7,500,000 for a grant to the Southeastern Law Enforcement Technology Center's Coastal Plain Police Communications initiative for regional law enforcement communications equipment. The state capitol of Columbia should be given due consideration in this year's implementation;
- \$250,000 to the Columbia, Mississippi Police Department for technology;
- \$3,000,000 for the Consolidated Advanced Technologies for Law Enforcement (CAT lab) Program;
- \$910,000 for the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska for equipment and technology enhancements at the Juneau Dispatch and Evidence Center;
- \$300,000 for the City and Borough of Ketchikan, Alaska for an Emergency and 911 Dispatch system;
- \$3,000,000 to Montgomery County, Maryland to establish an integrated criminal justice information system;
- \$1,500,000 for the Rockville, Maryland Police Department to upgrade communications, records management, and emergency services systems;
- \$750,000 to the City of Wasilla, Alaska for a regional dispatch center;
- \$800,000 for the City of Jackson, Tennessee to install mobile data terminals in police vehicles;
- \$1,000,000 to the City of Memphis, Tennessee to install a regional law enforcement communications system;

- \$350,000 for Cowlitz County, Washington to replace its emergency response radio system;
- \$950,000 to George Mason University in Virginia for equipment for the Critical Infrastructure Protection Project (CIPP);
- \$150,000 for Curry County, Oregon to fund upgrades and repairs needed to maintain the integrity of the communications system;
- Up to \$3,000,000 for the acquisition or lease and installation of dashboard mounted cameras for State and local law enforcement on patrol. One camera may be used in each vehicle, which is used primarily for patrols. These cameras are only to be used by State and local law enforcement on patrol;
- \$1,500,000 for the Delaware State Police to upgrade communications and video capabilities, purchase a real-time x-ray machine, and portable receivers;
- \$250,000 to the City and County of Denver, Colorado for an intelligent emergency service dispatch system;
- \$1,000,000 for the City of Des Moines, Iowa to develop a regional geographic information system that will enhance homeland defense and emergency response capabilities;
- \$500,000 to Eau Claire County, Wisconsin's Police Communications Project for a computer aided dispatch and records management system;
- \$2,250,000 for the Montana Public Safety Services Office to acquire enhanced 9-1-1 communications technology;
- \$810,000 for Hamilton County, Ohio to replace and upgrade the current dispatch system;
- \$2,500,000 to the Harrison County, Mississippi Sheriff's Department for the Public Safety Automated Systems project;
- \$400,000 to the Indianapolis, Indiana Police Department to upgrade the existing laptop computer system to a wireless land area network;
- \$850,000 to the National Center for Victims of Crime INFOLINK Program;
- \$500,000 for Jefferson County, Alabama to upgrade the public safety radio system and improve interoperability;
- \$1,000,000 to the Johnson County, Kansas Sheriff's Department for a computer-aided dispatch system;
- \$200,000 for the Town of Johnston, Rhode Island to acquire mobile data computers, a video surveillance system for police headquarters, and an automated telephone system;
- \$1,000,000 to the State of Kansas for the Public Safety Communications Network;
- \$25,000 to Bath and Menifee Counties in Kentucky for the purchase of law enforcement equipment;
- \$60,000 to the Rowan County, Kentucky Sheriff's Office and the Morehead Police Department for the purchase of radar units, mobile cameras, communications equipment, a records management system, and other investigative equipment;
- \$95,000 for Leake County, Mississippi for police technology and equipment;
- \$1,500,000 for the Louisiana Commission on Law for a Statewide Technology Coordination Project;
- \$1,500,000 to the City of Madison, Wisconsin Police Department's Consolidated Communications Project for new hardware, software, data conversion, training, and project administration;

- \$1,000,000 to the Maine State Police for a new voice and data communications system;
- \$2,250,000 for Minnehaha County, South Dakota to upgrade its existing communications system and to link with the new State of South Dakota Radio System;
- \$250,000 to the Madisonville, Kentucky Police Department for mobile data terminals;
- \$20,000 to Moody County, South Dakota for upgrades to the emergency response communications system;
- \$750,000 to the Town of Mountain Village, Colorado for a regional public safety communications system;
- \$4,750,000 to the Pegasus Research Foundation, Inc., in coordination with the National Sheriff's Association for a multi-state information system that will enable local law enforcement agencies to share important criminal justice information;
- \$200,000 to the Kenton County, Kentucky Sheriff's Office for communications system improvements;
- \$400,000 to the New Hampshire Department of Public Safety to provide equipment and technology to ten small law enforcement agencies throughout New Hampshire;
- \$750,000 for the New Jersey Marine Police Patrol for technology upgrades.
- \$300,000 to the Newago County Office of Administration for the acquisition of an 800mhz digital communications system;
- \$500,000 to the New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Facility to purchase technology and equipment for training recruits;
- \$300,000 for the Billings, Montana Police Department for vehicle enhancements, including automatic vehicle locators, in-car report writing modules, and mobile roaming technology;
- \$515,000 for the Lubbock, Texas Police Department to purchase mobile data terminals and related software;
- \$500,000 for the County of Passaic, New Jersey for the purchase of a trunked radio system;
- \$1,500,000 for the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety to provide comprehensive radio and data communications capabilities for all emergency response agencies units in Oklahoma;
- \$200,000 for the Louisville-Jefferson County, Kentucky Public Safety Communications System to study requirements and develop a plan to implement a common interoperable voice and data communications system for public safety organizations in the metropolitan area;
- \$200,000 to the City of Santa Rosa, California for radio communications and emergency response systems upgrades;
- \$1,500,000 to the North Carolina State Highway Patrol for the development and implementation of an interoperable Voice Trunking Network (VTN) real-time voice communication system throughout the state;
- \$300,000 to REJIS for the establishment of a computer information system to serve the St. Louis Region;
- \$2,000,000 for the Montana Sheriff's & Peace Officers Association for a reverse 9-1-1 system which will allow State and local officials to distribute emergency information to citizens over their phone lines using auto-dialing technologies;

- \$750,000 to San Miguel County, New Mexico Emergency Services for a county wide communications system;
- \$850,000 to Simpson County, Mississippi for a public safety automated technologies system;
- \$1,500,000 for South Dakota's Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Association to acquire communications equipment, computers, and other crime-fighting technologies;
- \$2,000,000 for a grant for the Southeastern Law Enforcement Technology Center to partner with SPAWAR System Center Charleston to advance research and development into software radio technology;
- \$750,000 to the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety for a statewide public safety communications system;
- \$1,000,000 to Wake County, North Carolina's Department of Public Safety and Emergency Management for technology infrastructure improvements for law enforcement vehicles;
- \$200,000 for the Pike County, Illinois Sheriff's Department to upgrade law enforcement technologies and modernize equipment;
- \$50,000 for the City of West Point, Kentucky for the purchase of law enforcement equipment;
- \$1,500,000 for the training of village public safety officers and small village police offices and acquisition of equipment and technologies;
- \$250,000 to the Warren County, Mississippi Sheriff's Department for technology enhancements;
- \$125,000 for the Wilkinson County, Mississippi Sheriff's Department for police technology and equipment;
- \$1,000,000 for the Wilmington, Delaware Police Department to purchase equipment and technologies;
- \$300,000 to the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy in Douglas, Wyoming for technology upgrades;

Crime Identification Technology Act. – The conference agreement includes \$69,075,000 to be used and distributed pursuant to the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, Public Law 105-251. Under that Act, eligible uses of the funds are (1) upgrading criminal history and criminal justice record systems; (2) improvement of criminal justice identification systems, including fingerprint-based systems; (3) promoting compatibility and integration of national, State, and local systems for criminal justice purposes, firearms eligibility determinations, identification of sexual offenders, identification of domestic violence offenders, and background checks for other

authorized purposes; (4) capturing information for statistical and research purposes; (5) multijurisdictional, multiagency communications systems; and (6) improvement of capabilities of forensic sciences, including DNA.

Within the overall amounts recommended, the conferees expect OJP to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations its intentions for each proposal:

- \$250,000 for Pennsylvania's Cross Current Corporation Criminal Justice County Integration Project;
- \$1,500,000 to the Great Cities Universities Coalition in Georgia for criminal justice data gathering and analysis;
- \$500,000 to the City of Montrose, Colorado for a records management system and related technology to interface with the public safety communications system;
- \$1,000,000 for Whatcom County, Washington's Multi-Jurisdictional Criminal Justice Data Integration Project to develop and implement an integrated county-wide communications system;
- \$2,000,000 for the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation to purchase Live-Scan machines for use by Ohio law enforcement agencies;
- \$200,000 for Henderson County, NC for COPLINK;
- \$1,000,000 for Harris County, TX Regional AFIS project;
- \$500,000 for San Bernardino, CA for an electronic crime report filing system;
- \$1,000,000 for San Bernardino, CA Sheriff's Department, for the SECURES gunshot detection system project;
- \$1,500,000 for Pinellas County, FL for a laptop interoperability project;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Forensics Science Technology Center in Largo, FL;

- \$1,000,000 for the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), for the Jail Booking and Reporting System;
- \$1,000,000 for the Bi-County Police Information Network in Benton and Franklin Counties, WA;
- \$250,000 for the Mecklenburg County, NC Criminal Justice Information System project;
- \$500,000 for the Jefferson County, AL Sheriff's Department for an Identification Based Information System;
- \$4,000,000 for the Cyber Science Laboratory for developing advanced electronic crime and computer forensics technology for law enforcement;
- \$250,000 for the King County, WA Sheriff's Office for electronic records and DNA testing;
- \$500,000 for Ventura County, CA for an integrated justice information system;
- \$20,000 for Madison Village, OH for a records management system;
- \$250,000 for Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Department for records management and communications systems;
- \$250,000 for the State of Illinois for a fingerprint identification system;
- \$1,500,000 for St. Louis County, MO, to upgrade and enhance criminal ID technologies for police and sheriff's offices;
- \$150,000 to the Douglas County Sheriff's Department, Douglas County, WI to upgrade and expand the regional crime information system;
- \$25,000 for the City of Philadelphia, PA, for an electronic fingerprint scanner to connect to state-wide information;

- \$750,000 for the North Carolina State Attorney General, for a Computer Forensics Initiative;
 - \$1,700,000 for Hennepin County, MN for an integrated criminal database system;
 - \$400,000 for the City of New York to collect and provide digital identification evidence to support domestic violence cases;
 - \$40,000 for the Eastchester, NY Police Department for an electronic fingerprinting ID system;
 - \$650,000 for the City of Portland, OR Police Department for the IBIS system;
 - \$100,000 for Wagoner County, OK for the Sex Crime Offender Registration Enforcement (SCORE) program;
 - \$500,000 for development of the San Diego Police Department's Criminal Records Management System;
 - \$750,000 for Lane County/Springfield/Eugene, OR for law enforcement area information records system;
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- \$500,000 to the Arkansas Crime Information Center and the Arkansas Sheriff's Association for Phase II of the JailNet project;
 - \$1,000,000 to the Arkansas State Police for an automated fingerprint identification system;
 - \$500,000 to the Ogden City, Utah Police Department for an automatic finger print identification system (AFIS);
 - \$400,000 for a Centralized Sex Offender Registry Program for the State of Colorado;
 - \$1,000,000 for CJIS WareNET to connect all state law enforcement agencies into one information database;
 - \$250,000 to the Ogden City, Utah Police Department for a consolidated records management system;
 - \$2,000,000 for the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System to integrate federal, state, and local criminal records along with social service and other records. It expects the system design to include the capability to provide background checks on potential child care workers for child care providers and families with the permission of the job applicant. The State should consult with the National Instant Check System for technical expertise;

- \$7,250,000 for the South Carolina Judicial Department to purchase equipment for the integration of the case docket system into a state-of-the-art comprehensive database to be shared between the court system and law enforcement;
- \$1,000,000 to the Vermont Department of Public Safety for the Criminal Justice Integration System Project;
- \$1,000,000 to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety for the integrated criminal justice information system titled CrimNet;
- \$100,000 to the Ogden City, Utah Police Department for a facial recognition system;
- \$250,000 to the City of Gulfport, Mississippi for the Gulfport Critical Incident Response Technologies;
- \$1,000,000 to the Missouri Office of the State Court Administrator for computer upgrades and modernizations of the juvenile court system;
- \$450,000 to implement a Louisiana Statewide Sex Offender Database;
- \$800,000 for the Low Country Information Technology Improvement Project;
- \$250,000 for the Offenders' Unified Tracking for Rehabilitation, Enforcement, Assistance, and Community Health (OUTREACH) program at the University of Pennsylvania Lee Center of Criminology;
- \$2,800,000 for the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division to obtain equipment, convert existing databases and integrate systems for accurate and rapid processing of information to support identifications for criminal and civil purposes;
- \$250,000 to the South Bend, Indiana Police Department for the purchase of an automated fingerprint imaging system (AFIS);
- \$500,000 for the Syracuse University Cross-Information Language Retrieval system to assist law enforcement in the search and analysis of foreign Internet document databases;
- \$1,800,000 to upgrade automated fingerprint identification systems (AFIS) in Hawaii;
- \$850,000 for the University of Southern Mississippi for crime identification technology training;

Crime Laboratory Improvement Program. – The conference agreement includes \$40,538,000 for the crime laboratory improvement program.

DNA Backlog Elimination.--The conference agreement includes \$41,000,000 to reduce the DNA sample backlog including the testing of date rape kits. Within this amount, \$5,000,000 is available for Paul Coverdell Forensics Sciences Improvement grants.

Within the overall amounts recommended for the Crime Laboratory Improvement and DNA Backlog Elimination Programs, the OJP should examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$1,250,000 for the Florida Gulf Coast University for DNA testing center to help train students to work in DNA laboratories;
- \$1,500,000 for the Commonwealth of Virginia to enhance existing state forensics laboratory capabilities for analysis and training;
- \$1,500,000 for the Northeast Regional Forensic Institute in Albany, NY;
- \$500,000 for the Northern Illinois Police Crime Laboratory for forensic science equipment;
- \$2,000,000 for the State of Maryland and the City of Baltimore DNA Labs to be evenly divided among each;
- \$3,000,000 for the Iowa State University Midwest Forensics Science Center;
- \$2,000,000 for the New Jersey State Police for forensics equipment;
- \$250,000 for the DuPage County, IL Crime Laboratory;
- \$500,000 for the Center for Forensic Service in Indian Country in Arizona;
- \$500,000 for the City of Whittier, CA for forensic science equipment;
- \$2,000,000 for the Department of Justice of the State of California for the Integrated Laboratory Information Management System;
- \$1,500,000 for the Indiana State Police for the Forensic DNA Analysis Unit to address the backlog;

- \$500,000 for the Institute for Forensic Imaging at Indiana University Purdue University at Indianapolis;
 - \$30,000 for Williamson County, TX for equipment to analyze both finger and palm prints;
 - \$750,000 for the Forensic Science Center at California State University, Los Angeles;
 - \$1,000,000 for Phoenix, AZ to expand the crime lab's DNA capabilities;
 - \$350,000 for the City of New York, NY to develop a forensic evidence collection training program;
 - \$250,000 for the Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Department to modernize its data infrastructure;
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- \$250,000 to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania for the Allegheny County Forensics Laboratory for improvements;
 - \$142,900 to the Broome County, New York Government Security Division for a computer and video forensics laboratory;
 - \$1,500,000 to establish the Metropolitan Forensic Science Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico which will serve law enforcement agencies involved in Indian Country;
 - \$800,000 for the Central Piedmont Community College Forensics Lab in North Carolina;
 - \$400,000 for the Birmingham Police Department to improve and update their forensic laboratory;
 - \$400,000 for the Forensics Laboratory at East Stroudsburg University, Pennsylvania to assist Pennsylvania's law enforcement community by expediting the processing of the state's DNA backlog;
 - \$500,000 to the Indiana State Police, Laboratory Division for personnel, equipment, supplies, and contractual needs in order to meet the increased demands on the DNA Analysis Unit;
 - \$400,000 to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation for lab equipment and an information management system to track evidence;
 - \$3,000,000 for the Marshall University (MU) Forensic Science Program in West Virginia;
 - \$750,000 for the Mississippi Crime Lab to improve the state's capability to analyze DNA evidence;

- \$800,000 to the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation for improvements to its Forensic Science Lab;
- \$500,000 to the Pikes Peak Metro Crime Lab in Colorado for renovations necessary to meet the demand for DNA analysis services;
- \$1,500,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division for equipment to support a federal and state collaboration of investigators and forensics experts to solve high technology crimes through one center;
- \$2,500,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division for continued funding to support the growing state and local law enforcement needs in the only full service forensic laboratory in South Carolina;
- \$970,000 to the Southeast Missouri Crime Lab for modernizations and equipment;
- \$250,000 to Texas Tech University for the Southwest Institute for Forensic Sciences;
- \$4,000,000 for the West Virginia University (WVU) Forensic Identification Program;

Southwest Border Prosecutions.--The conference agreement includes \$40,000,000 for assistance to State and local prosecutors located along the Southwest border, including the integration and automation of court management systems. This program will provide financial assistance to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California for the State and local costs associated with the handling and processing of drug and alien cases referred from Federal arrests. If additional funding is required for this program, the Committees on Appropriations will consider a reprogramming request under section 605 of this Act.

Offender Reentry. – The conference agreement includes \$14,934,000 for the law enforcement costs related to establishing offender reentry programs. Offender reentry programs establish partnerships among institutional corrections, community corrections, social services programs, community policing, and community leaders to prepare for the successful return of inmates to their home neighborhoods. The amount recommended is provided to fund law enforcement participation and coordination of offender reentry programs. The conferees are pleased that the OJP is working in collaboration with the

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Education in the execution of this program. The conferees encourage OJP to expand its collaboration with these departments to coordinate the resources provided by multiple agencies of the Federal government to address the needs of local communities.

Safe Schools Initiative.--The conference agreement includes \$15,210,000 for programs aimed at preventing violence in public schools, and to support the assignment of officers to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to address the threat of terrorism, crime, disorder, gangs, and drug activities.

Within the amount provided, the COPS office should examine each of the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on its intentions for each proposal:

- \$500,000 for the Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA) "Stop the Violence" program;
- \$350,000 for the Virginia Attorney General's Office for Class Action and other educational programs in Virginia's schools;
- \$125,000 for the Rappahannock County, VA Sheriff's Office for a school resource officer program;
- \$125,000 for the Town of Stanley, VA Sheriff's Office for a school resource officer program;
- \$500,000 for the Learning for Life program;

- \$1,000,000 for Wichita, KS for a school safety programs in Wichita Public Schools;
- \$250,000 for the Pinellas County, FL Police Athletic League;
- \$500,000 for Palm Beach County, FL School District for security upgrades;
- \$125,000 for the Ashland County, WI Sheriff's Department for school resource officer program;
- \$560,000 for Rock in Prevention;
- \$250,000 for development and implementation of youth mentor programs for the Barrington Police Athletic League;
- \$500,000 for School District of Philadelphia for school violence prevention;
- \$500,000 for Toledo, OH Public School's Beacon Academy to serve as an alternative to suspension;
- \$500,000 for Operation Quality Time;
- \$1,000,000 for District 29 of Southeast Queens in New York, NY, for a Dial-Up system to strengthen home-school-community communication;
- \$500,000 for the Anaheim, CA Police Department for their School Gang Officers Division
- \$150,000 for the City of Rialto, CA for the Police Activities League program;
- \$500,000 for the Alaska Community in Schools Mentoring Program;
- \$1,000,000 for the Police Athletic League of New Jersey to implement a short term residential summer camp program for youth;
- \$850,000 for the East Orange Police Athletics League to provide services and programs, including parenting classes, computer training, GED preparation, mentoring and recreational programs;
- \$1,000,000 for Wisconsin's Families & Schools Together (FAST) Prevention Program to provide services to at-risk youth;

- \$60,000 for Washington County, Oregon's Hillsboro Boys and Girls Club Gang Prevention Program which is a targeted outreach program to deter young people from gang involvement;
- \$400,000 for the New Mexico Police Athletic League to continue the statewide Law enforcement and Professional Business Volunteer Technology and Mentoring program and to expand its program to assist at-risk youth to 14 additional sites;
- \$1,300,000 for the University of Montana to facilitate a statewide community based curriculum development initiative that promotes responsible behavior and reduces youth violence in schools and communities;
- \$100,000 for the Jefferson County, Illinois Sheriff's Office and Hamilton-Jefferson County Regional Office of Education to implement a safe schools program;
- \$500,000 for New Mexico's School Security Technology and Resource Center (SSTAR) to provide public schools with physical security assessments, to test existing school security systems, and to implement tailored security plans;
- \$1,500,000 to provide community-based, cost-effective alternative programs for juveniles who are, have been or maybe subject to compulsory care, supervision or incarceration in public or private institutions in several states including South Carolina;

Juvenile Justice Programs

The conference agreement includes \$275,306,000 for Juvenile Justice programs, instead of \$257,801,000 as proposed by the House and \$315,425,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides for the following programs:

Juvenile Justice Programs (dollars in thousands)	
	Amount
Management/Administration.....	\$6,832
State Formula Grants.....	83,800
Discretionary Grants.....	89,257
Youth Gangs.....	11,974
State Challenge Activities.....	9,978
Juvenile Mentoring.....	15,965
Incentive Grants to Prevent Juvenile Crime.....	46,500

(Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws).....	(25,000)
(Indian Youth Grants Program).....	(12,472)
(Safe Schools Initiative).....	(6,500)
Subtotal, Juvenile Prevention Programs.....	264,306
Victims of Child Abuse Act Programs.....	<u>11,000</u>
Total.....	<u>275,306</u>

Discretionary Grants. – The conference agreement includes \$89,257,000 for this discretionary grant program. Within the amounts provided, OJP is expected to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its intentions.

- \$840,000 for Oregon Partnership for Champions for Healthy Kids and Communities initiative to combat drug abuse;
- \$1,500,000 for Girls and Boys Town, USA;
- \$750,000 for Yellowstone Boys and Girls Ranch for programs assisting at-risk youth;
- \$1,500,000 for “I Have a Dream” Foundation for at-risk youth;
- \$3,000,000 for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts for continued support, which provides continuing legal education and family and juvenile law;
- \$600,000 for Prevent Child Abuse America for the programs of the National Family Support Roundtable;
- \$3,000,000 for Parents Anonymous;
- \$2,500,000 for the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice for a modernized management system;
- \$1,250,000 for the Teens, Crime and Community program;

(Truency and Dropout Prevention Initiative)

- \$1,900,000 for law related education for continued support;
- \$200,000 for the Hazard, KY Buckhorn Wilderness Program;
- \$3,000,000 for Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence;
- \$500,000 for Youth for Tomorrow;
- \$1,500,000 for the Harvard Medical School Center for Mental Health and Media for a study into certain causes of youth violence;
- \$1,000,000 for World Vision for at-risk youth programs;
- \$500,000 for the First Tee program;
- \$250,000 for Operation Blue Ridge Thunder;
- \$1,000,000 for Residential Care Consortium for delinquency prevention programs;
- \$250,000 for the Detroit Rescue Mission for its High Course Youth Corrections Program for at-risk youth;
- \$500,000 for the Child Endangerment Response Coalition in Spokane, WA;
- \$250,000 for the Interagency Family Assessment Team project;
- \$250,000 for Community Intensive Treatment Program (C.I.T.Y.) and Skills Training Consortium in Alabama for technology investments to be used by the teen centers;
- \$250,000 for Page County, VA for a juvenile crime prevention program;
- \$500,000 for the ARISE Foundation for at-risk youth;
- \$500,000 for Youth Crime Watch of America;
- \$100,000 for Laurinburg, NC for a juvenile delinquency program;

- \$500,000 for Orange County, CA Fire F.R.I.E.N.D.S. program, to help reduce juvenile fire setting;
- \$300,000 for Miami-Dade County, FL Juvenile Assessment Center;
- \$500,000 for A Child Is Missing;
- \$200,000 for the Somerville, MA Boxing Club for equipment for at-risk youth programs;
- \$750,000 for the Brooklyn Academy of Music to help at risk youth and combat teenage delinquency;
- \$500,000 for the Kennedy Krieger Institute in MD to create a juvenile delinquency prevention program;
- \$400,000 for Project AVARY to support programs for at risk youth in California's Bay Area;
- \$1,000,000 for the Greater Heights Program to provide mentoring to high-risk youth;
- \$200,000 for the Sports Foundation, Inc. for a focused mentoring program for at-risk youth;
- \$250,000 for Bristol, RI for development and implementation of an at-risk youth program;
- \$2,000,000 for the Los Angeles, CA BEST youth program;
- \$100,000 for the Village of Riverdale, IL for the Riverdale Youth Interaction Program;
- \$200,000 for the City of Alexandria, VA to implement an alternative detention program for juveniles;

- \$500,000 for a Family Therapy Clinic at Seton Hill College to assist troubled teens;
- \$100,000 for the Washington, PA Community Arts and Cultural Center to provide programs for at-risk youth;
- \$300,000 for the Franklin County, MA Community Coalition of Teens, Youth Substance Abuse Prevention;
- \$300,000 for the Christian Center's Up-Reach center in Pittsfield, MA;
- \$200,000 for the Juvenile Day Reporting Center in Durham, NC;
- \$100,000 for the Culinary Education Training for At Risk Youth program at Johnson & Wales University in Miami Dade County, FL;
- \$1,000,000 for the Commonwealth Corporation's Diploma Plus program to serve at-risk youth in Massachusetts;
- \$500,000 for Mother Cabrini HS in New York City to provide at-risk girls with after school tutoring, mentoring, and prevention programs;
- \$125,000 for the Tilles Center, Long Island University for programs for at-risk youth;
- \$400,000 for the Father Bellini Association to expand and develop additional programs for "at-risk" youth in Northwest Queens;
- \$250,000 for the City of Mount Vernon, NY for at-risk youth programs;
- \$250,000 for the New Rochelle, New York City School District for after school programs for at-risk youth;
- \$500,000 for the Center for Alternative Sentencing and Employment Services, Inc. in New York, NY to help combat teenage delinquency and illiteracy;

- \$500,000 for the Elysian Valley United Community Services in Los Angeles, CA for youth programs;
- \$500,000 for Lawrence Hall Youth Services in Chicago, IL to continue delinquency prevention programs;
- \$350,000 for Path Community Services, Inc. in El Paso, TX for an after school program for at-risk youth;
- \$150,000 for the Catholic Charities Maine Rapid Response program for at-risk youth;
- \$100,000 for Fresno County, CA for the Keep Kids in School program;
- \$180,000 for the Lafayette Parish, LA Sheriff's Office Youth Academy;
- \$200,000 for the Children Who Witness Violence program in Cuyahoga County, OH;
- \$250,000 for Orleans County, VT for a crime prevention community center for at-risk youth in the Newport Derby region;
- \$5,000,000 for the Secure Our Schools Act;
- \$450,000 to the After School and Counseling Programs for At-Risk Native American Youth in South Dakota;
- \$200,000 to Task Inc. for a demonstration project with the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois to serve non-violent offenders who demonstrate mental illness and/or substance abuse;
- \$35,000 for the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky to develop and implement a drug education and prevention program in the school system;
- \$90,000 to Lewis County, Kentucky and the City of Vanceburg, Kentucky to develop and implement a drug education and prevention program in the school system and provide additional resources to address law enforcement problems associated with drug use;
- \$100,000 to the Patriot Center in Rockford, Illinois for programs for at-risk youth;
- \$250,000 to the Birmingham, Alabama Education Technology (BET) Center for at-risk-youth programs;
- \$2,000,000 for the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation for youth prevention programs aimed at leadership, teamwork, and drug prevention;

- \$200,000 for the Camden City, New Jersey Housing Authority to establish a drug prevention program for children in low income housing developments;
- \$250,000 to the United Way of Chittendon County, Vermont to continue the Champlain Mentoring Initiative Project;
- \$290,000 to Charles Mix County, South Dakota for a full-time substance abuse counselor for local youth, and for the expansion of youth programs in Lake Andes and Wagner, South Dakota;
- \$75,000 to the Nez Perce Tribe in Lapwai, Idaho for the Child Protection Program to coordinate the services of human resource programs;
- \$4,000,000 to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for the Child Sexual Exploitation Campaign to expand services to law enforcement in cases of child pornography, child molestation, and sexual exploitation;
- \$400,000 to Ohio's Children Who Witness Violence Program for crisis intervention, assessment and treatment services to children and families impacted by violence;
- \$200,000 for Parents and Children Together (PACT) to provide gang prevention services, counseling and outreach, and supervised, alternative activities to youth in the Kuhio Park Terrace and Kuhio Homes housing units in Honolulu, Hawaii;
- \$1,500,000 to the University of New Hampshire's Crimes Against Children Research Center;
- \$300,000 for the Elizabeth Buffum Chace Family Resource Center in Warwick, Rhode Island to provide services for members of the community affected by domestic violence;
- \$100,000 for the Family Ties Supervised Visitation Services in Wakefield, Rhode Island to provide domestic violence prevention and services;
- \$1,000,000 to Fox Valley Technical College of Appleton, Wisconsin to increase and expand services offered to local law enforcement involved in the investigation of child abuse and neglect;
- \$200,000 to From Darkness to Light in Charleston, South Carolina which seeks to prevent child abuse and obtain services for victims of child abuse by providing information about the prevalence and consequences of child sexual abuse;
- \$1,000,000 to expand and replicate the Beyond Bars program;
- \$300,000 to the City of Jackson, Mississippi for a juvenile justice program;
- \$1,000,000 to Western Kentucky University for the Juvenile Delinquency Project;
- \$390,000 for the Juvenile Fire Setters program in New Hampshire;
- \$2,000,000 to the State of Alaska for a Child Abuse Investigation Program;
- \$750,000 to Alaska's LOVE Social Services to establish and enhance after school programs in Fairbanks, AK for at risk youth;
- \$200,000 to the Second Judicial District Juvenile Justice Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico, for a truancy prevention program to help reduce juvenile delinquency and juvenile crime;
- \$200,000 for the Boys and Girls Home of Nebraska to expand programs geared towards youth who have committed minor offenses and/or have unique mental, psychological and behavioral problems;
- \$500,000 for a statewide at-risk youth mentoring program in Alaska involving community based organization, schools, and non-profit entities including Boys and Girls Clubs and Big Brother-Big Sisters.

- \$500,000 for Juvenile Offender Treatment and Prevention Project to provide mental health treatment and prevention services to youth and families involved with or at high risk of involvement with the Tulsa County juvenile justice system;
- \$500,000 for the Kansas Big Brothers Big Sisters to expand services to all 105 counties in the state;
- \$500,000 to the City of Los Angeles, California for the Family Violence Program;
- \$100,000 for Marion County, Oregon's Life Directions Peer Mentoring Partnership which seeks to break the cycle of drug addiction, violent crime, and teenage pregnancy;
- \$125,000 to Virginia's Lonesome Pine Office on Youth for the continuation of delinquency prevention and youth development programs;
- \$750,000 to the Low County Children's Center in South Carolina for continued support for a collaborative effort among local organizations in Charleston that provide full services to children who have been abused;
- \$400,000 for Pennsylvania's Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Non-Violence to continue its Life Skills program which enables students to work alongside business and industry mentors;
- \$1,000,000 for the National Child Protection Development and Training Center in Minnesota;
- \$2,000,000 to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for the NETSMARTZ Initiative to expand the program into schools, homes, and youth organization nationwide;
- \$200,000 for Nevada Child Seekers to assist in locating missing children and providing resources for the families of missing children;
- \$750,000 for the Afterschool Services Pilot program operated by the New Mexico State University Cooperative Extension Service to serve youth who are at home alone or are unsupervised between 2 and 6 in the afternoon;
- \$60,000 for the North Shore Youth Council in Long Island, New York to provide family counseling and youth development services to underserved children in the Miller Place and Rocky Point school districts;
- \$3,000,000 for the 'Innovative Partnerships for High Risk Youth' demonstration;
- \$200,000 for Prairie View Prevention Services in Sioux Falls, South Dakota to establish a pilot project for the long-term treatment of juvenile methamphetamine abuse and dependence;
- \$150,000 to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe in South Dakota for Project Safe;
- \$400,000 for the Rapid Response Program in Washington and Hancock Counties in the State of Maine;
- \$250,000 for the Safer Learning Center in Chicago, Illinois for expansion of mentoring and peer-learning programs;
- \$200,000 to Boysville of Michigan and SER Metro Detroit for the Samaritan Center;
- \$60,000 for the South Coast Inter-Agency Narcotics Team, Coquilla, OR, for drug prevention;
- \$580,000 for St. Joseph's Indian School in South Dakota for juvenile delinquency prevention programs;
- \$100,000 for the St. Louis for Kids program to provide afterschool programs for at-risk elementary school students in inner city St. Louis, Missouri;

- \$450,000 for the State of Pennsylvania Witness Protection Program;
- \$900,000 for the Arkansas Boys and Girls Clubs to expand after-school programs, drug and violence prevention activities, and mentoring of at-risk children;
- \$400,000 for a grant for the Milwaukee Summer Stars Program;
- \$1,500,000 to The Family Development Foundation in Las Vegas, Nevada for domestic violence prevention and intervention;
- \$200,000 for the University of Southern Mississippi Juvenile Justice Prevention Partnership program;
- \$300,000 for a grant to the Vermont Coalition of Teen Centers;
- \$1,000,000 for the Wisconsin Safe & Sound Program which combines aggressive enforcement, community organizing, and the establishment of "safe places" for children to go during non-school hours in Milwaukee's highest crime areas;
- \$600,000 to Utah State University for the Youth and Families with Promise Program;
- \$300,000 for the Youth Center of Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania to provide preventative substance abuse education programs;
- \$300,000 for the Vermont Department of Employment and Training to establish a statewide young offender reentry system targeted at young men aged 18-21;
- \$250,000 to Jefferson County, Colorado for the Youth System Improvement Project;
- \$500,000 for the Youth Violence Prevention Research Project at the University of South Alabama;
- \$150,000 for the City of Aberdeen, South Dakota to establish a Youth-Adult Partnership of Aberdeen (YAPA) community youth center, which will provide structured out-of-school activities for teens;
- \$1,000,000 for Kansas YouthFriends to expand the school mentorship program;

Within the level of funds provided, \$3,000,000 is available for independent program evaluations.

Youth Gangs program.-- The conference agreement includes \$11,974,000 for the youth gang program to provide grants to public and private nonprofit organizations to prevent and reduce the participation of at-risk youth in the activities of gangs that commit crimes. Within the level of funds provided, OJP is expected to provide \$520,000 for a Northern Virginia multi-jurisdiction anti-gang task force.

Juvenile Mentoring Program (Part G). – The conference agreement includes \$15,965,000 for the juvenile mentoring program. Within the amounts provided, OJP is directed to provide \$5,000,000 for the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program.

At-Risk Children's Program (Title V). – The conference agreement includes \$46,500,000 for At-Risk Children's Program.

Safe Schools Initiative. – The conference agreement includes \$6,500,000 within Title V grants for the Safe Schools initiative. Within this amount \$5,000,000 is provided for Project Sentry.

Within the amounts provided for the safe schools initiative, OJP is expected to review the following proposals, provide grants if warranted, and report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on its intentions.

- \$100,000 for the Bronxville, NY Public School System for video surveillance equipment;
- \$100,000 for Barron County Restorative Justice Programs, Inc. in Rice Lake, WI for a school truancy initiative.

Tribal Youth Program.—The conference agreement includes \$12,472,000 within Title V grants for programs to reduce, control, and prevent crime both by and against tribal and Native American youth; for interventions for court-involved tribal youth; for

improvement to tribal and Native juvenile justice systems; and for prevention programs focusing on alcohol and drugs, including the Alaska Federation of Natives to develop an underage drinking prevention program in rural Alaska that includes assessment and education and focuses on the children of alcoholics. Within this amount, the conferees direct that \$2,000,000 be provided for a grant to fund the Alaska Illegal Drug and Alcohol Use Initiative.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program.--The conference agreement includes \$25,000,000 within Title V grants to assist States in enforcing underage drinking laws. Each State shall receive \$360,000 and \$6,640,000 shall be available for discretionary grants to States. OJP is directed to provide a report to the Committee no later than March 1, 2003 on the accomplishments of the program to date. Within the amounts provided for underage drinking, OJP shall make an award to the Alaska Federation of Natives to develop an underage drinking prevention program in rural Alaska including assessment and education, focusing on the children of alcoholics.

Victims of Child Abuse Act. -- The conference agreement includes \$11,000,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act as follows:

- \$1,747,000 to Regional Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 213 of VOCA;

- \$6,008,000 to establish local Children's Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 214 of VOCA;
- \$1,000,000 for the National Children's Advocacy Center in Huntsville, Alabama to develop and implement a training program; and
- \$1,497,000 for a continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse for specialized technical assistance and training programs to improve the prosecution of child abuse cases, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA; and
- \$748,000 for a continuation grant to the National Children's Alliance for technical assistance and training, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA.

The conference report includes bill language allowing training and technical assistance to help small, non-profit organizations with the Federal grant process. The Conferees direct OJP to submit a status report on the training and technical assistance provided by September 20, 2003.

Public Safety Officers Benefits

The conferee agreement includes \$53,054,000 for this account including \$4,000,000 for disability benefits.

General Provisions--Department of Justice

The conference agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Justice in this bill:

Section 101 provides language, included in previous Appropriations acts, which makes up to \$45,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice available to the Attorney General for reception and representation expenses.

Section 102 provides language, included in Appropriations acts for the last six years and prior to 1994, which prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Section 103 provides language, included in previous Appropriations acts, which prohibits use of the funds in this bill to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Section 104 provides language, included in previous Appropriations acts, which states that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Section 105 provides language, included in previous Appropriations acts, which allows the Department of Justice to spend up to \$10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding criminal acts and acts of terrorism against a United States person or property at levels not to exceed \$2,000,000 per award.

Section 106 provides language similar to language included in previous Appropriations acts, which allows the Department of Justice, subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures, to transfer up to 5 percent between any appropriation, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation.

Section 107 provides language to continue section 114 of Public Law 107-77 during fiscal year 2003.

Section 108 provides language regarding the collection of certain immigration fees for commercial vessels operating on regular schedules.

Section 109 provides language regarding the establishment of an advisory board for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Section 110 provides language that delays implementation dates for certain Juvenile Justice programs.

Section 111 provides language regarding a permanent law enforcement training facility.

Section 112 provides ~~new~~ language regarding an immigration inspection program.

TITLE II--DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES
TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
RELATED AGENCIES

The conference agreement includes a total of \$5,695,127,000 for the programs of the United States Trade Representative, the International Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce for fiscal year 2003

Office of the United States Trade Representative

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$34,999,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) for fiscal year 2003. The recommendation provides additional trade negotiator positions and ancillary costs to address the increasing workload associated with anticipated new trade agreements. The budget request recommended transferring funding jurisdiction to the Executive Office of the President. The conferees do not concur with this proposal.

The Office of the United States Trade Representative is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. international trade, commodity, and

direct investment policy, and leading or directing negotiations with other countries on such matters.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement includes \$54,000,000 for the International Trade Commission for fiscal year 2003. The recommendation provides for inflation-related costs and the continuation of two IT projects.

The International Trade Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency responsible for conducting trade-related investigations; providing the Congress and the President with independent, expert technical advice to assist in the development and implementation of U.S. international trade policy; responding to the Congress and the President on various matters affecting international trade; maintaining the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of internationally accepted product nomenclature; providing technical assistance to eligible small businesses seeking remedies and benefits under the trade laws; and performing other

specific statutory responsibilities ranging from research and analysis to quasi-judicial functions on trade-related matters.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement recommends \$370,192,000 in total resources for the programs of the International Trade Administration (ITA) for fiscal year 2003. The recommendation includes \$362,192,000 to be derived from direct appropriations and \$8,000,000 from fee collections. Of the amount of fee collections, \$5,000,000 is anticipated from a new fee proposal requested in the budget. The agreement adopts the consolidation of this effort within the Under Secretary/Administration heading, as proposed.

The conference agreement includes additional funding to monitor and enforce trade agreements, and to expand access for U.S. companies to foreign markets. In addition, funding is provided to ensure the United States

Foreign Commercial Service has adequate resources to fund increased security and operating costs for overseas posts. The recommendation also assumes a realignment of \$5,975,000 from base funds for information and communication systems and merges funding under the Under Secretary/Executive Administration to ensure greater efficiency, as proposed in the budget.

The following table reflects the distribution of the recommendation by subactivity:

Trade Development—The conference agreement provides a total of \$67,669,000 for this component and an additional \$450,000 is available from prior year unobligated balances. The recommendation includes \$500,000 for increased inflationary costs. The conferees provide \$10,000,000 for the National Textile Centers, and \$3,000,000 for the Textile/Technology Center (TC2); \$500,000 for an international competitiveness program; \$500,000 for a trade processing center; \$250,000 for an export database; and \$500,000 for a travel industry statistics component, as provided in the prior year.

Of the funds provided, \$500,000 is to develop a new steel industry information management system. Further, the recommendation assumes a transfer of \$550,000 from this heading to the UnderSecretary/Executive

Administration heading for information and communication activities, as proposed.

Market Access Compliance—The conference agreement includes \$31,204,000 for Market Access Compliance. Of the amounts provided, \$557,000 is to provide for increasing costs for ongoing operations; \$930,000 is provided to expand markets by combating regulatory barriers; \$576,000 is provided to support negotiation efforts for the Free Trade Area of the Americas; \$900,000 is provided to support new efforts relating to the Africa Growth Opportunity Act; and \$850,000 is for new efforts relating to the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI). The conferees determined that it is more prudent to use direct appropriations for the new CBI efforts instead of relying on anticipated fees for this purpose, as proposed.

The recommendation assumes a transfer of \$350,000 for information and communication activities from this heading to the Under Secretary/Executive Administration heading, as proposed.

Import Administration—The conference agreement includes \$44,229,000 for the Import Administration. Of the amounts provided, \$7,500,000 is to continue overseas compliance and import surge monitoring and enforcement, including \$3,500,000 to monitor import data and customs flows for surges in key markets and sectors, such as steel and lumber, and

take immediate action when such surges are detected. Such action should include using resources to expedite unfair trade cases so U.S. companies can receive relief at the earliest possible date. The conferees expect Import Administration to vigorously monitor foreign subsidies so that action can be taken if the subsidies violate trade agreements.

Of the amounts provided, \$2,500,000 is provided to review and evaluate in-depth Chinese and Japanese compliance with antidumping and countervailing duty commitments. China and Japan represent the majority of unfair trade actions, and the conferees believe there is an urgent need for greater attention to both Japanese and Chinese trade practices.

Of the amounts provided, \$1,633,000 for expanded compliance efforts, including \$875,000 for additional personnel to increase enforcement of antidumping (AD) and countervailing (CV) duty laws, and \$758,000 for the costs of five full-time equivalents to increase legal support for increased World Trade Organization litigation.

The recommendation also includes a transfer of \$775,000 for information and communication activities from this heading to the heading of Under Secretary/Executive Administration heading, as proposed.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US & FCS).—The conference agreement includes \$202,040,000 for the US & FCS. Of the amounts provided, \$900,000 is to be derived from unobligated prior year balances. The conferees provide an additional 4 full-time equivalents and \$1,125,000 for expanded compliance efforts. The recommendation assumes \$6,000,000 for increased security costs and other uncontrollable costs of overseas posts, and \$1,000,000 is to continue funding for a rural export program.

In addition, \$1,674,000 is provided to expand U.S. commercial presence throughout the continent of Africa; and \$1,650,000 is provided to cover the costs of a new presence in El Salvador, as proposed. The conference agreement includes direct appropriations for new Caribbean Basin Initiative efforts instead of relying on fees for this purpose, as proposed.

The conferees direct ITA to establish a partnership with communities in the City of Chicago and in Cook County, Illinois, to enhance trade relationships between the United States and African countries, focusing initially on efforts with Nigeria.

The conferees continue to direct that the US & FCS should continue and expand its Global Diversity Initiative to support minority-owned businesses in underserved areas, including inner-city urban areas,

empowerment zones, enterprise communities, and Indian reservations. This initiative should continue to include support for companies that are export-ready and hoping to enter into and/or expand international operations.

Further, the conferees direct the Commercial Service to continue its work on the Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project, a project to promote opportunities to expand trade, encourage business interests, stimulate foreign studies, and to build a lasting and mutually meaningful relationship between the Appalachian states and the Republic of Turkey, as well as the neighboring regions, such as Greece.

Executive Direction/Administration—A total of \$25,050,000 is recommended for the administrative and policy functions of ITA. The conference agreement includes \$5,975,000 from base transfers from other activities to centralize information and communication activities under this heading, as proposed. In addition, \$1,075,000 is for increased training efforts.

The conferees remain concerned that ITA's efforts to increase trade between the United States and its trading partners are coming at the expense of the promotion of human rights. The advancement of human rights and the development of economies are not mutually exclusive goals. In addition,

the conferees understand that the majority of employees in the US & FCS have not received any formalized training to assist them in promoting human rights. Therefore, the conferees direct ITA to develop a comprehensive training program for all officers and employees to ensure that, when counseling U.S. businesses on market conditions within a particular country, they must include information on human rights, in addition to information on rule of law issues and corporate responsibility. Of the amounts provided for training efforts, \$500,000 is to implement a formal human rights training program. ITA is strongly urged to work with non-government organizations, the State Department, and private entities to develop a comprehensive training program. The conferees direct the Secretary of Commerce to provide quarterly reports on the progress of the implementation of this new program.

In addition, language is included in the bill, as carried since fiscal year 1999 designating the amounts available for each unit within ITA. The conferees remind ITA that any changes from the funding distribution provided in the bill and report, including carryover balances, are subject to the standard reprogramming procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act. In addition, ITA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations,